

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

FOURTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 24th, 1916.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WE'RE READY FOR YOU

Are You Ready For Easter?

Hats, Shoes, Oxfords, Furnishings For Men.

Footwear for Ladies and Children.

ECKERT'S STORE

"On The Square"

PHOTOPLAY

THE FINAL NUMBER OF NEAL OF THE NAVY

In this the last episode of the series, entitled "The Great Goal" is a splendid finish to this serial. The villain Hernandez, brought to bay, jumps from a cliff and kills himself. The brave man, recovering from the effects of his accident, regains his mental balance and he and his daughter are again united.

THE LESSER EVIL..... BIOGRAPH

With BLANCHE SWEET, EDWIN AUGUST and MAE MARSH and an all star cast of old time players.

SNOOP HOUNDS..... KALEM COMEDY

SHOW STARTS AT 6:30 ADMISSION 5 CENTS

TO-MORROW—"The Wolf Man"—He who tears into the vitals of other lives and devours their endeavors, giving no equivalent in return.

WALTER'S THEATRE

To-night

PAULINE FREDERICK

AS

"BELLA DONNA"

As a novel and play, "Bella Donna" created one of the greatest sensations of the present literary and dramatic epoch. As a photoplay it will undoubtedly be recorded as one of the most powerful emotional dramas ever presented on the screen. In the famous role of the alluring and treacherous Bella Donna, whose soul contains all the passion of the Orient and whose impulses are as exotic as the Nile its self, Pauline Frederick has suggested a creature of rare fascination and unusual power.

THREE SHOWS, 6:30, 8:00 and 9:30 P. M.

Admission, 10c

Children, 5c

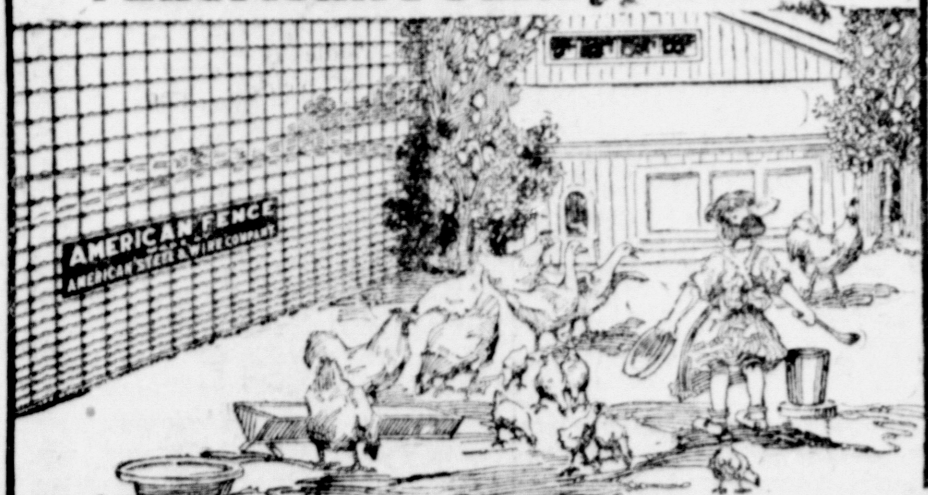
EASTER CARDS, Booklets

Greetings, Etc.

1 cent to 25 cents

People's Drug Store

American Poultry Fence



Gettysburg : Department : Store

EAGLE SHIRTS Are World Known.

They fit royally and with comforting ease.

The patterns are exclusive and different.

That's because EAGLE Shirts are made from fabrics woven on Eagle looms.

Some New Tonal Stripe for Spring.

An investment for value lovers.

A treat for good dressers.

ROGERS, MARTIN : CO

First National Bank Building.

FIRST SESSION OF APRIL COURT

Constables' Returns, Grand Jury Work, and Action in York Springs License Case First Things to be Taken up.

The first session of April term of Court was taken up this morning with the hearing of the reports of the various constables and the presentation of cases before the grand jury, of which Jacob Cox, of Latimore township, was appointed the foreman.

The constables reported a number of roads out of repair and the matters were placed in the proper channels for adjustment. The other matters usually treated in these reports were taken up in the customary manner.

Permission was given by the Court to District Attorney Topper to enter a nol pros in the case against William H. Kohler, of New Oxford, charged with assault and battery.

Swope and Swope asked the Court to set aside the rule granted several weeks ago on Irvin E. Weaver, to show cause why his license at York Springs should not be revoked. The reason for the request is the allegation that the rule granted stated that a bill of particulars had to be filed within five days, whereas it was not filed until twenty three days after the rule was granted, and three days before the day set for the hearing. No decision was given.

At a session of Court on Saturday Roy M. Raffensperger was appointed minority inspector of elections in Butler township to succeed Harvey A. Hartman, who has moved from that township. Harry W. Fohl was appointed judge of elections in Biglerville, succeeding D. A. Lauver, deceased.

The following accounts were confirmed showing the balances indicated: H. W. and J. A. Routsong, administrators of the estate of Caroline E. Routsong, late of Bendersville. Balance, \$14,776.91.

Manda Tillie McCleary, executrix of the estate of Julia Mena McCleary, late of Straban township. Balance, \$1554.05.

J. Walter Philips, administrator of the estate of George W. Philips, late of Reading township. Balance, \$6980.81.

C. C. W. Fair and John D. Moose, executors of the estate of Lucinda C. Moose, late of Freedom township. Balance, \$886.16.

John T. Sponseller, administrator of the estate of James N. Sponseller, late of Mount Pleasant township. No balance.

Francis Elder, executor of the estate of Nancy Elder, late of Abbottstown. Balance, \$97.22.

FATHER BRINGS ACTION

Arrest well Known Teacher for Assault on Pupil.

Erney G. Fishel, a teacher in the Seven Valley schools, who has a number of acquaintances here, was arrested by Detective H. K. Fickes, of York, charged with assault and battery, alleged to have been committed on the ten year old daughter of Milton Ness, landlord of the Farmers hotel. The information was made by the father before Alderman John W. Heller, York. The alleged assault occurred last Thursday, when it is charged the teacher in punishing the girl used a ruler. She is said to have cuts and bruises on one of her legs between the knee and ankle. Fishel furnished bail for a hearing to be held before Alderman Heller next Tuesday.

HERE ON VISIT

Gettysburg Member of State Constabulary Home for Several Days.

John C. Shealer, constable of the second ward, recently appointed a member of the Pennsylvania State Police Force, is in Gettysburg for several days in connection with the April sessions of Court. He will appear as a witness in several cases and made his usual constable's return this morning. He expects shortly to hand in his formal resignation as ward officer. Mr. Shealer is not wearing his uniform during his brief vacation, but carries his heavy badge.

MOOSE COMING

Lodge will Endeavor to Gain Foothold in Gettysburg.

Gettysburg is to have another secret order. An organizer for the Loyal Order of Moose will visit the town within the next few days to establish a lodge in this place.

MANY CALLS FOR WEDDING PERMITS

Marriages Numerous over the Easter Season and during the Coming Week. Two County Brides to Go to the South.

Cupid had a busy time of it over Easter, and Clerk of the Courts Sheely was called upon a number of times Saturday and to-day to issue the necessary permits to allow county couples to be wedded. Two Adams County girls will marry southern men, one having a bridegroom from Virginia, another from South Carolina. Among the licenses issued are the following:

Miss Alice Neely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Neely, of Fairfield, and Dr. W. Clinton Marett, of Newry, South Carolina. Miss Neely has been chief dietitian at the State Sanatorium at Glen Gardner, New Jersey, for the past two years. Dr. Marett is a practicing physician at Newry. The wedding will take place to-morrow.

Miss Mary Gitt Hollinger, of Abbotstown, and James H. Hayes, of Bristol, Virginia. Miss Hollinger is a daughter of Mrs. D. Clayton Hollinger. Mr. Hayes is engaged in the plumbing business at Bristol. His father is a native of England.

Resie Ellen Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Weaver, of Mt. Pleasant township, and John Pascoe, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Pascoe, of McSherrystown. Here, too, the application for license shows that the bridegroom's father is a native of England.

Julia May Schilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Schilt, of Mt. Pleasant township, and Russell Bernard Reaver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Reaver, of Mt. Joy township.

Hilda C. Lawrence, daughter of Joseph S. Lawrence, of Conewago township, and Edward W. Schuchart, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schuchart, of Mt. Joy township.

Miss Jennie B. Hankey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bladen Hankey, of near Goldenville, and Maurice T. Trostle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter L. Trostle, Mummansburg, were married at the Lutheran parsonage, in Biglerville, Saturday evening by Rev. C. F. Floto.

WANTS MORE MONEY

Lafayette Pushes Measure for \$25,000 Appropriation at York.

A bill appropriating \$25,000 for carrying out the remaining features of the original plans for the York federal building, has been reported favorably by a sub-committee to the general public buildings and grounds committee of the house of representatives. It will not be incorporated in the omnibus public buildings bill. Congressman D. F. Lafane, who introduced the measure for the appropriation increase, appeared before the subcommittee in Washington in behalf of the bill.

One of the uncompleted details of the federal building is the proposed erection of statuary at either side of the main entrance. To supply the absence of these pieces, bronze lamp posts were set upon the pedestals. When the statuary is put in place these lamp standards will be moved further down the steps.

The erection of two bronze tablets to the First Defenders of York county on the inside walls of the building is also proposed. The tablets will bear the complete roll of these Revolutionary patriots who were first in arms.

The remaining detail to be completed is the erection of a retaining wall. The terrace of lawn as it exists at present constantly washes away, and the retaining wall will serve to hold this strip of sod in place.

REVIVAL STARTS

Good Attendance and Strong Sermon at First Service.

The opening service of the two weeks' revival at the church of the Brethren Sunday evening was largely attended and Rev. C. D. Bonsack, who will conduct the services, preached a very forceful sermon. The meetings will be held every night this week and the public generally is invited to attend.

LATE SALE REPORT

Saturday's Sale of Clarence Snyder Brings almost \$1300.

The sale of Clarence I. Snyder, in Straban township, on Saturday, amounted to \$1,297. The best cow brought \$100, a brood sow \$40, and shoats \$10.50 each.

FARMERS HOLD ON TO THEIR WHEAT

Many of them Have Hundreds of Bushels Stored away and are Waiting for Higher Prices. Dealer Predicts Further Drop.

That a number of Adams County farmers have on hand their entire 1915 wheat crop while scores of others still hold some grain for higher figures was the statement of a Gettysburg warehouseman this morning. In discussing the situation he stated that, in all probability, the price would have a trend toward a lower figure than at the present time. He said:

"The trade on the lakes will soon be re-opened with the result that western and Canadian wheat will come pouring into the East and a decline is bound to follow. We have been having difficulty getting rid of the wheat that we have taken from those farmers who are willing to sell. Embargoes and the fact that only a few mills will buy—and then at their own figures—has put the burden of the situation on us rather than on the grower this year."

Asked for what figure the farmers were now waiting this same dealer said he could not tell. Some seem to believe that grain will again go back to \$1.25 while others are extremely doubtful. The warehouses are accepting what is brought in, though they run a heavy risk in doing so. One of the local business places loaded 3500 bushels this morning.

Crops now in the ground passed through the winter in excellent shape and conditions are propitious for big harvests in wheat and rye according to the report of the State Department of Agriculture as of April 1.

Wheat had seven weeks of protection from the elements by the covering of snow and the crop is now up to 95 per cent of the average standard set during the last ten years. The same figures are true for rye. Twenty per cent of the State's tillable ground was plowed last fall for this year's crops.

Investigation shows that the farmer is getting good prices for most of his food stuffs still at hand.

HAVE SMALL POX

Five Cases Reported in the City of Hagerstown.

With five cases of smallpox in Hagerstown and with the cases in three different sections of the city, the situation is giving some alarm to the health authorities there. Among the victims is Joseph Young Jr., a druggist, who has a mild attack. County Health Officer Dr. D. A. Watkins states that he will get in touch with the Maryland State Board of Health and endeavor to have representatives sent for an investigation as to the source of the outbreak.

There is an opinion that some person with a mild attack of the disease has been going about at will, not suspecting the nature of his trouble, and has been the source of infection. The health officer is advising vaccination generally.

BROKE RECORD

Arendtsville Reformed Congregation the Largest in its History.

Passion Week services in Zion Reformed church, Arendtsville, Rev. T. C. Hesson, pastor, were very largely attended, the interest increasing each night and ending in a record-breaking attendance at preparatory service on Saturday and, according to one of the older members, the largest Communion in the history of the congregation on Sunday. The Sunday School had charge of the last service on Sunday night—a very pretty and appropriate Easter service.

UNCLAIMED MAIL

Letters Awaiting Call at the Gettysburg Post Office.

Mail for the following remains unclaimed at the Gettysburg post office: Henry Hess, Mrs. Everett Poyle, Rev. W. Roth, Raymond Sanders, Carl M. Smith, Mrs. Emanuel Smith.

LOSES FINGER

Blood Poisoning Makes Amputation Necessary for Town Man.

As the result of an infection caused by getting a splinter in his finger, James Crouse had the finger amputated in the York hospital Saturday. The accident occurred at the furniture factory.

CAPTURED YOUTH IN BOGUS ARREST

Farmer Locks him up and then Stays Guard over Night, only to Have him Escape the Next Morning. Again Caught.

Roy Frey, aged 23 years, after an alleged attempt to impersonate an officer and arrest Albert C. March, of below East Berlin, Saturday night, met with disaster, for March imprisoned him in his kitchen and kept guard over him all night with a revolver and shot gun. Then on Sunday March took Frey to Justice Artzberger, at Dover, and while he was making information Frey escaped to York and was arrested.

The whole thing resulted from a horse trade. William March swapped horses with Albert March and William got about \$25 "to boot." Then the latter became dissatisfied with his bargain and wanted to get his own horse again. Frey being an accommodating sort of fellow, agreed to help some. He had hired a team in York, and had driven to Dover, and when he heard the story he agreed to accompany William and Charles March to Albert March's place and bluff Albert into giving back his horse.

It is set forth that Frey pretended that he was an officer with a badge and a warrant for Albert's arrest. Albert in some way discovered that Frey was only trying to bluff him and he thereupon made him prisoner and kept him in the kitchen all night, a shot gun within reach in a convenient corner and a revolver on the table. Sunday morning March took Frey to Justice Artzberger, but while March was telling the story Frey stole out, and hitching up his team which was in a neighboring livery stable, made his getaway and went to York.

In the meantime the justice had telephoned to police headquarters and Sergeant Myers sent the police out to welcome Frey back to the city. House Officer Gerber and Patrolmen Cramar and Lindaman guarded the approaches to York from Dover, and the house officer met Frey coming in the Carlisle road and said: "Your name is Miller, isn't it?" Frey replied that his name was not Miller, but Frey, and then the jig was up. Frey admitted to the police, they say, that he had claimed to be an officer, and that is the charge which is pending against him.

EASTER DINNER

Redding Home Scene of Pleasant Event on Sunday.

The following were present at a dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Redding on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Redding, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Althoff, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Redding, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Storm, Mrs. Cassatt, Mrs. Paul Herbert, Mrs. Kumerant, Herbert Cassatt, Clair Cassatt, Irene Redding, Frances, Marie, Catharine, Marian, Wilbur, and Regina Redding, Evelyn, Paul, and Helen Althoff.

FINED \$150

Venison Costs Mr. Carbaugh Nice Sum. Will Appeal Case.

At a hearing before Squire Small, Mont Alto, on Saturday, Benjamin F. Carbaugh was fined \$100 for killing a deer out of season, and \$50 for having venison in his possession. The charge that he had killed a doe was dismissed. Carbaugh, it is said, has declared his intention to appeal the case, and gave \$400 bail for his appearance at court. It will be recalled that state game protectors accused Carbaugh of killing two does.

NO SUBWAY HERE

To Buy Old Mill Property and Build Road would Cost heavily.

Claiming that the purchase of a right of way and the work of constructing a subway under the two tracks at Franklin street would cost about \$50,000, the two railroads entering Gettysburg have refused the request of council made several weeks ago for a new thoroughfare at that point. They will, however, place a watchman at the Washington street crossing.

ON Wednesday: 10 cent cigar for 5 cents. One day only. The Don-Abilo 10 cents straight, \$1.25 a box. Try them. H. B. Sefton, 35 Baltimore street.—advertisement

lay 3—"The Drifters." Home Talent.

WAR VETERAN IS TAKEN BY DEATH

Isaac Kennedy, Possessor of Many Friends in and about York Springs, Died on Sunday.

ISAAC KENNEDY

Isaac Kennedy died Sunday afternoon at 3:40, at the home of Isaac Tanager, near York Springs, from apoplexy, aged 79 years, 9 months and 6 days.

Mr. Kennedy was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, and was a well known resident of York Springs. He served as a private in Captain E. Morgan Warren's Company 1, 165th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Emory Knaub, of Harrisburg, and two brothers, Dr. Thomas Kennedy, of Bermdan; and Martin Kennedy, of York Springs.

Funeral services Wednesday morning at 9:30, at the home of Isaac Tanager, Rev. Paul Gladfelter officiating. Interment in Sunnyside Cemetery, York Springs. Friends are requested to take this as notice of the funeral.

DR. GEORGE F. RITCHIE

Dr. George F. Ritchie, a prominent physician, died in Mechanicsburg Sunday morning after a four months' illness. Death was due to heart trouble.

Dr. Ritchie had been practicing medicine in that place for the past six years, going there from New Kingston. He was a graduate from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and after receiving his diploma in 1891 he went to Texas, where he remained a year. In 1892 he removed to New Kingston where he practiced medicine until he went to Mechanicsburg in 1910.

He was a member of the Masons, the Blue Lodge Consistory, of that place, and the Shriners and Knights Templar, of Harrisburg.

The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment will be made in New Kingston cemetery.

MRS. GEORGE SHRIVER

Mrs. Naomi (Clark) Shriver, wife of George Shriver, died at her home near Harney at 10:20 Saturday morning after an illness of two years from a complication of diseases. She was aged 56 years, 2 months, and 18 days.

She leaves her husband and eleven children, Mrs. Robert Harner, of Greenmount; L. C. Shriver, of Denver; Mrs. R. A. Gruver, of Baltimore; Mrs. F. W. Kane, of Hanover; E. Simpson Shriver, of Two Taverns; Harry Shriver and Miss Grace Shriver, of Santa Fe, New Mexico; Mrs. H. J. Wolf, Dallas Shriver, E. P. Shriver, and Miss Delta Shriver, at home. She also leaves a brother, Sentman Clark, of Nevada.

Funeral this afternoon at two o'clock with services at St. Paul's church, Harney, conducted by Rev. E. Stocks-lager. Interment in the church cemetery.

JOHN W. DELAP

After an illness of a week from pneumonia, John Wesley Delap died at his home on West Middle street Sunday evening about six o'clock, aged about 69 years.

He leaves his wife. Mr. Delap came here from York Springs about a year ago.

Funeral at ten o'clock on Tuesday from the home of Joseph Galbraith. Interment in Evergreen cemetery. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. B. Baker and Rev. F. E. Taylor.

MRS. MARTHA RIDDLE

Mrs. Martha Riddle died suddenly at her home in Easton on Saturday morning, aged 86 years.

She leaves two daughters and a son, Mrs. Henry, of Stroudsburg; Miss Carrie Riddle and Harry Riddle, of Easton. She also leaves two brothers, Dr. T. C. Billheimer, of Gettysburg; and Stephen Billheimer, of Little Rock, Arkansas.

Funeral at Easton on Tuesday.

MRS. GEORGE TARR

Mrs. Mary Ann (Lentz) Tarr, a former resident of Buchanan Valley, died at her home in Hanover at noon Saturday. She leaves her husband and an infant child.

The body will be taken to Buchanan Valley Tuesday evening and the funeral will be held from St. Ignatius' church, Wednesday morning.

Apr. 29—Base Ball. Lebanon Valley. Nixon Field.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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W. LAVERE HAFER,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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BELL PHONE 6-M

UNITED PHONE 91-W

Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties. Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials—one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Lawn Mowers

Are made better and sell for less money than they did a few years ago.

Our stock comprises the self sharpening variety made of the best steel available. Knives of various widths.

Among several different makes is the well known "Pennsylvania."

OTHER TOOLS FOR THE LAWN AND GARDEN.

Adams County Hardware Co.



Another Week of United States Tire Show

The great success of our Special Show of United States Tires makes it necessary to extend the Show another week.

Automobilists who want to know more about United States Tires, and who have not yet had the chance to study our complete line, will now have the opportunity.

There are five United States Tires—"Nobby," "Chain," "Usco," "Royal Cord," and "Plain"—a tire to suit every need of price and use.

One of these tires is made for your car—come in and find out which one.

Let us also give you a copy of the new booklet, "Judging Tires"—which tells you how to select the right tire to suit your particular needs—the tire to give you the greatest economy.

Crescent Auto Co.

NATIONAL GARAGE CO.



Now Is The Time To Get Your EASTER SUIT

They are all right, Gratify your wish and still be economical.

Ladies Waists and Skirts

DAVIS "BON TON" STORE

Carlisle Street opposite Hotel Gettysburg

TENTH WEEK AT VERDUN OPENS

Big Guns Violently Shell the Entire Front.

THE INFANTRY BEING RESTED

British Make Progress in Attacks Along Ypres Road, Forcing Germans to Evacuate Newly Won Trenches.

London, April 24.—The tenth week of the world's greatest battle rages along the Verdun front as was ushered in with a violent artillery bombardment, but neither of the opposing forces attempted any infantry attacks. Hill 304 again was the objective of the German big gun fire, the bombardment being extremely heavy, but the Germans failed to leave their trenches for the expected infantry onslaught.

While the French are holding the crown prince's forces in check at all points and at a few places being able to make some slight advances, the British further to the west, along the western battle front, have made progress in their attacks along the Langle-marck-Ypres road. In that sector the Germans were forced to evacuate newly won trenches, Berlin claiming that high floods compelled the Germans to give up the positions.

An official despatch from Berlin says the Germans took some enemy trenches on the left bank of the Meuse, southeast of Haucourt and west of Dead Man's Hill. Paris in an official report says there were no infantry attacks.

The French official statement follows: "South of the Somme our artillery carried out concentrated fires on the German trenches in the neighborhood of Fransart and Hattencourt, south of Chaulnes.

"West of the Meuse there was a somewhat violent bombardment against Hill 304.

"East of the Meuse and in the Woivre there were artillery gusts, but no infantry action occurred during the course of the day.

"In Lorraine we vigorously shelled the enemy works in the sector of Leintrey. No event of importance occurred on the rest of the front."

The official statement of the German general staff says: "We were compelled to evacuate our newly won trenches, on the Langle-marck-Ypres road on account of high floods, which made their consolidation impossible.

"An English hand grenade attack made toward morning, south of St. Eloi, was repulsed. English patrols, which advanced in the night against our lines on both sides of the Babane-Albert high road, after preparation by strong artillery fire, were repulsed.

"Near Tracy-le-Val an enemy gas attack was unsuccessful. Clouds of gas were swept back in the direction of the French.

"On the left bank of the Meuse, southeast of Haucourt, and west of Dead Man's Hill, we have taken enemy trenches. On the right bank of the Ypres river, in the Woivre plain, and on the heights near Combrès fighting activity was limited to very lively artillery engagements."

BUYS THE TAR FROM COKE

Chemical Company Will Manufacture Other By-Products.

South Bethlehem, Pa., April 24.—There has just been placed in operation here a new industry, which in a short time is expected to employ 300 or more workmen and occupy eight or nine buildings.

It is a by-product coke plant, to be operated by the Barrett company, of Philadelphia, who, it is said, have contracted with the Lehigh Coke company for all the liquid by-product that comes from the manufacture of coke.

This liquid is turned into almost every kind of product that comes from tar. Because of the highly inflammable nature of different of the products during the period of formation it is necessary that they be manufactured in small buildings instead of one large one.

Big Rush to Instruction Camps.

Washington, April 24.—War department reports indicate that attendance at the army instruction camps for civilians this summer will approximate 28,500. Secretary Baker, reporting to congress on the department's plans for the camps, asked for an appropriation of \$451,085 for expenses.

Reading Gives Its Rail Order.

Philadelphia, April 24.—The Reading railway has ordered for 1917 delivery 25,000 tons of 100-pound steel rails. The order is distributed among the Bethlehem, Carnegie, Lackawanna and Pennsylvania Steel companies. This compares with orders for 20,000 tons for this year's delivery.

Militia Guards Its Guns.

North Yakima, Wash., April 24.—Armed guards have been placed in the state armory, it was learned. A special guard has been placed over the arms and ammunition. National guard officials refused to make a statement. All state armories have been ordered guarded.

Naturally Not.

The man who raises the price of coal has no desire to know what the people of this country are saying at their firesides.—Atlanta Constitution.

GENERAL ROQUES.

New Minister of War of France Who Succeeded Gallieni.



U. S. TROOPS IN MEXICO IS SHIFTED

No Recommendation For Withdrawal is Made.

Washington, April 24.—General Funston has recommended a repositioning of American troops in Mexico on lines approved by Secretary of War Baker, after a conference with President Wilson and General Bliss, acting chief of staff.

It was stated on high authority that no recommendation for withdrawal of the troops, had come from General Scott, chief of staff, who has been conferring with General Funston, or from any other officer of the army on the Mexican border, and that there is no intention on the part of the government to withdraw them at this time.

Secretary Baker issued the following statement after the conference: "General Funston has recommended a repositioning of the forces in Mexico for the purpose of reoperation and pending opportunity for further reoperation with the forces of the de facto government of Mexico. His recommendation has been approved and its execution left to his discretion."

EASTER AT ATLANTIC

Fashion Parade on Boardwalk Feature of the Day.

Atlantic City, April 24.—The Easter Sunday throng at the Queen of Summer Resorts exceeded the expectant dreams of even the most sanguine.

Weather of a sort calculated to chill the ardor of the most ardent seekers after recreation did not materially dampen the spirit or diminish the numbers of Boardwalk promenaders.

It was a veritable fashion parade all day. Never has Easter Sunday witnessed such an assemblage of fashionable garments and comely wearers as yesterday.

It is estimated that 150,000 persons visited the resort, and at least 30,000 of these came from Philadelphia. Five thousand made the trip on the Pennsylvanian excursion alone, and it was necessary to run two sections of nearly thirty cars each to take care of the morning flight and the night exodus.

GUSHER IN HOTEL YARD

Gas Spouts for 160,000 Feet a Day to Make Landlord Glad.

Kane, Pa., April 24.—Smethport, the county seat of McKean county, is elated over the striking of a 160,000-foot gas gusher, almost in the heart of the town.

The well, which was drilled in the rear of the Wright hotel, is owned by the hotel proprietor, J. S. Hull.

When the drill reached a depth of 900 feet some gas was encountered, but the amount was so small, it was decided to drill to a greater depth. When the drill reached a depth of 1700 feet the gusher was struck.

As the result of the "strike" town lots are at a premium and several gas companies are being organized. The striking of the gusher so near the heart of the town has led Smethport residents to anticipate a gas boom.

Forest Fire is Conquered.

Shartlesville, Pa., April 24.—A forest fire that has been raging on the Blue mountains for several days was finally conquered by fifty men after working two days. Two hundred acres of timber were badly damaged. Near Blandon, a fifty-acre tract of woodland was also damaged.

Mother Killed by Fall; Babe Born.

New York, April 24.—Mrs. Maria Bechler fell down an airshaft in her home and was killed. A year old baby that she held in her arms escaped with slight injury. A few minutes after the baby was brought into the world by means of the Caesarian operation.

Boy is Burned to Death.

Nesquehoning, Pa., April 24.—Claire, the three-year-old son of Landlord and Mrs. William Bechtel, of the Bechtel hotel here, was burned to death as the result of his clothes catching fire while burning rubbish.

Daily Thought.

He who loses wealth, loses much; he who loses a friend, loses more; but he that loses his courage, loses all.—Cervantes.

MINERS OBJECT TO WAGE SCALE

Leaders Say Terms Are Equal to 18 Per Cent. Raise.

ALL UP TO THE LOCALS

Convention to Act on Negotiations Will be Held in Pottsville Beginning May 2.

Hazleton, Pa., April 24.—While leaders of the United Mine Workers here pointed out that a five per cent wage advance and the eight-hour day would be equivalent to an eighteen per cent increase, the rank and file, the miners of the Hazleton district, were against acceptance of that reported offer from the anthracite operators.

They favor the per cent, and declare that the delegates elected to the Pottsville convention will stand firm for that figure.

While there is some strike talk among the radical element, the general tone of expression is optimistic, and the belief prevails that there will be a satisfactory settlement. Although it may be delayed until some time in May, whatever concessions are secured will date from April 1.

In the Scranton region mutterings of discontent were heard among members of the mine workers, and it would not be at all surprising if the majority of them favored rejection of the operators' offer.

The contention of these men is that they have been ignored on their request for recognition, which they have asked for ever since 1906. They say that they would willingly accept the five per cent increase, although it is not what they ought to have, and the eight-hour law, if the operators would go along on recognition, but that without this the remainder of the offer does not look so good.

It is only through having the union recognized, they claim, that they can keep control of the workers, and thereby prevent petty strikes, which have been so prevalent for some three or four years.

Meanwhile, the one certainty about the entire crisis is that the final chapter of the anthracite wage negotiations will be written either in the state armory or the Hippodrome theatre, in Pottsville, beginning May 2. More than 600 delegates will be present, elected by the locals connected with the union, in accordance with the constitution of the United Mine Workers. Pottsville leaders say many of the delegates will be instructed as to the course they shall pursue as soon as the miners thoroughly understand what concessions the operators are willing to make.

24,000 Soft Coal Miners Strike.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 24.—Twenty-four thousand miners employed in the Pittsburgh district were ordered out of the mines by President Van Renter and the executive board of the District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America, because their pay envelopes did not contain the five per cent increase provided for in the New York agreement for yardage, day work and dead work.

Representatives of the Pittsburgh Coal Operators' association and the miners have been in conference several days working out a scale on the basis reached in New York. A number of concerns expressed their willingness to grant the increase, but the miners, when they failed to receive the advance in their pay, called a strike.

STAND BY UNION DEMANDS

White Fights Agreement Not to Recognize Miners' Organization.

New York, April 24.—A further conference of the subcommittee of anthracite operators and miners, relative to a new wage agreement for the coal fields, failed to reach a definite decision on the proposition submitted by the operators in answer to the demands of the miners.

John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, and the three district presidents who are members of the subcommittee, will fight against any agreement being made without formal recognition of the union, it was announced.

Members of the scale committee also were unanimous in declaring that the five per cent increase, said to have been offered by the operators, is not enough and will not meet with the approval of the workers.

Members of the scale committee for the miners, which will pass on the proposition before it is put before the rank and file in convention at Pottsville, May 2, said they still were ignorant regarding the counter proposals of the operators.

It is expected that the subcommittee will conclude its discussions by Tuesday night.

Portugal Ousts Germans.

Paris, April 24.—As a result of the entrance of Portugal into the war, Germans in that country have been notified to leave within five days, a Lisbon despatch to the Temps says. This order applies to all Germans except men of military age and fitness, who are to be interned on Terceira island, one of the Azores, where a state of siege has been declared.

Doesn't Talk in Its Sleep.

"My boy," said the successful merchant, "never let your capital lie idle. Remember that money talks, but it doesn't talk in its sleep."

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games Played Saturday and Sunday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 6; Boston, 2. Batteries—Nahors, Meyer; Foster, Thomas.
At Washington—New York, 3; Washington, 2. (11 innings.) Batteries—Fisher, Nunamaker; Harper, Henry.
At St. Louis—Cleveland, 1; St. Louis, 1. (15 innings, darkness.) Batteries—Klepper, O'Neill; Davenport, Hartley.
Chicago-Detroit, rain.

Sunday's Games.

At Detroit—Chicago, 3; Detroit, 2. Batteries—Faber, Schalk; James, Bonland, Stange.
At St. Louis—Cleveland, 14; St. Louis, 2. Batteries—Morton, O'Neill; Fincher, Hamilton, Hartley.

Standing of the Clubs.

| W. L. P. C. | W. L. P. C. |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| N. York. 5 2 714 | Detroit. 5 5 590 |
| Boston. 6 4 696 | Washington. 4 5 441 |
| St. Louis 5 4 556 | Cleveland 3 5 375 |
| Chicago. 6 5 545 | Athletics 2 6 259 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Cincinnati, 7. Batteries—Seaton, Fischer; Dale, Clarke.
Other games postponed, rain.

Sunday's Games.

At Cincinnati—St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 1. (12 innings.) Batteries—Toney, McKenny, Clarke; Jasper, Saltee, Ames, Gonzales.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 6. Batteries—McConnell, Archer; Kontcher, Schmidt.

Standing of the Clubs.

| W. L. P. C. | W. L. P. C. |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Philada. 6 1 857 | Cincinnati. 5 5 590 |
| Chicago. 5 4 556 | Brooklyn. 2 3 400 |
| St. Louis 5 4 556 | Pittsburg. 4 6 400 |
| Boston. 3 3 509 | N. York. 1 5 167 |

NEGRO HID LOOT IN TINY COFFIN

Confesses Growsome Evasion When Trapped.

Altoona, Pa., April 24.—Officers searching for loot which James Pembroke, a negro, had surreptitiously removed from the Hollidaysburg Register office, found some of it hidden in a child's coffin, which had been stolen from a Hollidaysburg undertaker.

Editor Frank J. Over had been missing slugs, rules, base, large type, etc., from his office for some time, and was unable to account for its disappearance. Chief of Police Harry Bowman, after a little detective work, arrested Pembroke, who was employed as janitor in the Register building.

The negro was given the "third degree," and confessed. Some of the stolen goods had been secreted in the basement of a church, and the remainder sold to junk dealers. When officers went to recover the loot they found it in a child's coffin.

At about the time of this discovery an undertaking a few doors from the printing office was taking an inventory of his stock and found he was one coffin short. It had been stolen from his stockroom at night.

FAKED MISS ARNOLD STORY

Convict's Tale of Burying Heiress Proved to Be False.

New York, April 24.—The body of Dorothy Arnold was not found in the cellar of the house outside West Point, where New York detectives searched. Police Inspector Faurot, who is in charge of the investigation, announced there was no truth in published stories that Miss Arnold's body had been discovered.

Inspector Faurot said there was nothing to the story told by Octave Charles Glennorris, a convict in a Rhode Island prison, that he aided in the burial in a West Point cellar of a young woman resembling Miss Arnold. A detective had been quoted as saying a body was found under the cement flooring in an isolated house two miles south of West Point, but Inspector Faurot said, "all we found in the cellar was an old four-inch water main."

NEW \$50,000,000 OIL FIRM

Merger of Oklahoma Interests Also to Issue \$20,000,000 Bonds.

Kansas City, April 24.—Final organization of a \$50,000,000 oil refining company, with Harry P. Sinclair, of Tulsa, Okla., at its head, will be completed in New York City, Wednesday, according to statements by local capitalists interested in the new company.

It is understood the concern will engage in the producing as well as the refining business.

Besides the \$50,000,000 in stock there will be issued \$20,000,000 in bonds.

Dragged to Death by Rope.

Wilmington, Del., April 24.—One foot caught by a rope, Bradford O'Neill, aged nineteen, was dragged into the Delaware river from the deck of the tugboat Pilot at Edge Moor. Other members of the crew went to his rescue and Edward Donohue, of Edge Moor, made a record run in his automobile to the Delaware hospital, but there the physicians pronounced O'Neill dead. The body was sent to the morgue.

New Castle Guards Against Peril.

New Castle, Del., April 24.—To prevent any possible chance of spreading smallpox, the negroes in the steel plants of this city are being required to submit to vaccination. No risks are being taken and every effort is being made to prevent an infection.

Value of a Good Book.

A good book is fruitful of other books; it perpetuates its fame from age to age and makes eras in the lives of its readers.—Alcott.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Personal News, Telling of Guests in Town Homes and those Visiting out of Town.

Roy C. Wolf has accepted a position in the Pennsylvania Steel Works, at Steelton.

Mrs. E. P. C. Fowler has returned to her home in Newtown, after spending some time at the home of Rev. F. E. Taylor, on East High street.

Miss Irene Redding is spending some time at Brisco, Virginia.

Miss Helen G. Culp has returned to Weehawken, N. J., after visiting her mother, at her home on Chambersburg street.

Miss Mary McAllister has returned to Pleasantville, N. J., after spending several days at her home on East High street.

Maurice S. Weaver has returned to Philadelphia to resume his studies at Medico Chi. He was accompanied by "Jimmie" Balmer, who spent the past few weeks here.

Dr. and Mrs. C. N. Gitt, of Baltimore were guests of relatives in Littlestown on Sunday.

Dr. T. C. Billheimer, of Springs avenue, has gone to Easton to attend the funeral of his sister, notice of whose death appears in another column.

J. Murray Smiley has gone to Philadelphia to accept a position with the Biddle Printing Company.

Grover C. Bream, of York, is spending several days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bream on Seminary Ridge.

Miss Marian LoCRAFT, of Washington, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John A. Cox at their home on Carlisle street.

Dr. and Mrs. George Cobean, of Chambersburg street, spent Easter with relatives at New Cumberland.

Miss Grace Bushman has returned to Carlisle after a visit at the home of Mrs. Raffensperger, on Chambersburg street.

Misses Delia McGinness and Anna Sweighart, who were guests of Miss Virgie Musser at her home on East Middle street, have returned to Carlisle.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Sherman, of Peach Glen, were visitors on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Rinehart, on Liberty street.

Miss Janet Marshall has gone to Eddington after a visit of several days at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Miller, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Sanders, on North Washington street.

Mrs. Harry J. O'Brien has gone to Philadelphia to spend some time with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hartman, of Harrisburg, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Hartman, on Hanover street, on Sunday.

Miss Janet Cunningham has gone to Philadelphia after a visit of several days at her home in Fairfield and with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bigham, on Carlisle street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lady, of York, spent Easter with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lady, at their home on Franklin street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wasler, of Hagerstown, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Redding, on Steinwehr avenue.

Lester and John Redding have returned to their home in Littlestown after spending the past few days with Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Small and family, near town.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Beamer, of East Middle street, have returned home after visiting relatives at Mt. Holly Springs.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN TWO COUNTRIES SEVER THEIR DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Such Action Does Not Mean That War Between the Nations Will Necessarily Follow. Although It Is a Step In That Direction.

Many Times In History Have There Been Disputes Which Resulted In Such Ruptures. Only To Be Smoothed Over by the Passing of Time.

WHAT does it mean when two countries sever their diplomatic relations? In the first place, it does not necessarily mean that war is to follow, but it is admitted on all sides that the breaking of such ties does represent a step nearer to actual war.

The discontinuance of diplomatic ties has occurred many times in history, but there is never any visible signs of what the step means. Of course there is always the busy packing of diplomatic luggage, hasty farewells and quick departure. Safe conduct is always provided for ambassadors who have been recalled or handed their passports.

Treaties are not suspended; commercial relations, directly or indirectly, are not affected.

Sometimes in cases of the severance of such relations the consuls are sent home also, but this is not always the

carrying Americans, another sea tragedy, and the popular imagination would see "red." Reason—typified in the morality of international intercourse, the foundation stone of diplomatic relationship—would have failed. The alternative recourse to arms alone would remain, making the incidental quarrel of a belligerent with a neutral a casus belli.

Precedents Out of History.

Many precedents are available to the researcher, proving that a severance of diplomatic relations has not always brought on war. Peru and Chile are today without diplomatic representation at Santiago and Lima, respectively. After the execution of Emperor Maximilian, an Austrian archduke, at Queretaro, Mexico, in 1867, diplomatic relations with Mexico were broken by Austria-Hungary and so remained for more than thirty years. Recently the United States and Mexico severed off

PREPAREDNESS PATH TO PORK

Every Congressman Seeking to Get Money For His District.

MILITIA FAVORITE ROUTE.

This Is Why Larger Appropriations Are Made For Citizen Soldiers Than For the Regular Army—Local Organizations Are Always Strong, Influential Political Factors.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, April 24.—[Special.]—"If the legislation which congress enacts for national defense tries to make an army out of the national guard and makes only small provision for the regular army the cause of the military organization of the United States will be set back twenty years."

That was a statement made by a brigadier general several months ago when the discussion of army increase was confined largely to military men. What he then anticipated has happened.

The legislation for preparedness has been largely for the militia. While increases have been made for the regular army, it has been the militia that has received the greatest consideration. That is natural. The militia is the political end of the army. The militia is located in the different states. As an organization it is effective in politics. The officers are generally good politicians. They have known how to be effective in securing the best part of the army increase measure in congress.

Cannot Be Helped.

And the regular army officers might as well understand that this condition cannot be helped. Although military histories are full of statements showing that trained regulars are much superior to raw militia and every commanding officer, from Washington down, has shown the inadequacy of untrained militia, no attention has been paid to them. The militia has always been the popular favorite in all times. It has had the good fortune to be further and further advanced by legislation. The militia always wins when congress takes a vote.

Lewis Makes Deductions.

Senator Lewis of Illinois, himself once a national guard officer, comes to the defense of the militia when occasion offers. Recently he called attention to the fact that General Funston was a national guard officer, that Theodore Roosevelt was a volunteer officer who as the dashing leader of the rough riders advanced to the presidency, "and who today," added Lewis, "occupies a commanding place in the Republican party."

"What authority have you that Roosevelt belongs to the Republican party?" asked Ashurst of Arizona.

"The only information I have," responded Lewis, "is that which we lawyers have respecting titles. When ever property yields to every command of a person we assume that he must be the owner."

Definition of Pork.

J. Hampton Moore has so often run up against the assertion that he has taken away a great deal of pork for Philadelphia in river and harbor bills that he felt called upon to define pork in a long debate upon the floor of the house of representatives.

"Pork," he said, "is not that which you get for your own river or for your particular hog cholera, but it is what the other fellow gets for his."

He was having fun with those who wanted appropriations for hog cholera in the agricultural bill, but who had been fighting with all their energy the river and harbor bill.

What Cloture Would Do.

"If the senate should ever adopt cloture," remarked a man in the gallery, "it would take the interest out of the debates. As soon as an agreement is reached to vote on a bill, which is a form of cloture, all interest ceases. Senators go away and come back when the vote is to be taken, just as happens in the house when a time limit is fixed."

Power of Labor.

Backed by labor interests, the whole report of the committee on industrial relations is to be printed, including testimony, pictures, etc. Quite a number of senators opposed the printing on account of the expense, but they were not able to stem the tide. There was an organization in Washington at the time which pounded away at the senate and brought a great deal of pressure to bear to force action. The labor interests can generally force favorable action in congress, particularly just before the elections.

Ought to Be Convincing.

Senator Borah has said right along that he had no delusions nor illusions in regard to the presidency. He knew that he was not going to be nominated for president. But a lot of people continued to talk about his fighting record. Since his speeches on the national guard and the bold manner in which he has pointed out that the proposed national guard legislation will work a detriment to the army, bringing down vigorous opposition upon him, people ought to be convinced that the presidential nomination is not going to Idaho.

Have Prejudice Against Stoves.

Native cooks in Ecuador are prejudiced against stoves, saying the excessive heat produces fever.

HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

Win at Base Ball but Lose in Tennis Matches.

Both the boys and the girls of the Gettysburg High School lost their tennis matches to Hanover Saturday, in each instance the score being 4 to 2. Margaret Stewart won her singles and with Eunice Rudisill won one of the doubles, but the other three singles and set of doubles were lost. Shoop and Miller won their singles, the other matches going to Hanover. On May 6th the Gettysburg players go to Hanover.

The High School base ball team won from Red Lion on the Kurtz Playground Saturday afternoon, 6-0. Kendeheart pitched a fine game and Gettysburg hit opportunely.

CAUGHT IN ENGINE

Flesh Torn as Rapidly Revolving Wheel Catches Man.

John Hinkle, of Latimore township, is a patient in the Carlisle hospital as the result of an accident late Friday afternoon when he was caught in the fly wheel of a gasoline engine. The timely arrival of his father-in-law, Lewis Bushey, doubtless saved him from death. Mr. Hinkle's right shoulder was very badly bruised and torn, the flesh being ground away to the bone. The accident occurred when his sleeve was caught by the wheel. No bones were broken.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF WAR IS DECLARED?

United States Would Lend Moral and Financial Aid.

Should the worst come of the present crisis in the relations between the United States and Germany and the two countries declared war upon each other what part would this country play?

This is a question that has been asked many times, and the answer is elusive.

Would the United States army be sent to the trenches in Flanders as around Verdun?

Would the United States navy be sent to aid the allied squadron in patrolling the North sea and assist in making the blockade of Germany complete?

Would a call be issued for volunteer in this country and the recruits sent abroad to begin training for service?

All of these results are possible, but none are probable. It is most likely that the United States, if actually drawn into the war, would play a part a great deal similar to that of Japan today. Japan and Germany are at war. But the only part that Japan has played is to send munitions to Russia with maybe a few officers to direct the movements of the hosts of Russian troops. True, she has given her complete moral and financial support to the allies.

The same course would probably be pursued by the United States. In the event of actual warfare this government would lend its undivided moral, commercial, industrial and financial support to the entente allies, but it is doubtful if Americans would actually participate in the war.

Our rapidly growing steel and munition factories would be put to work overtime in the efforts to turn out as many shells as possible. The German liners now interned in various American ports would be seized by the government and put into service carrying all kinds of supplies to the allies.

The bankers of the United States would stand solidly behind the allies and lend all possible financial aid, and this probably would be one of the deciding features of the war. It has of ten been said that the side with the most money would be the ultimate victor, and with the United States on the side of England, France, Russia and Italy there is no doubt that the financial tide would be turned against the Teutonic powers.

Time Lost in Plowing For Oats.

Does it pay to plow ground for oats and to clean the seed for this crop? These questions are answered by F. A. Weston, associate agronomist of the Ohio experiment station, who says that farmers are frequently misled by such practices. Six years' results at the experiment station show that disked land has given greater yields than plowed soil and the cost of preparing the seed bed has been much less. The only objection to disk is on land where weeds are unusually abundant or on exceptionally heavy, clay soil.

Cleaning seed oats to remove all the small grains has likewise been unprofitable. Yields are increased so slightly by repeated cleaning of the oats in a fanning mill that Mr. Weston advises only the removal of dirt, broken straw and weed seeds in the grain.

That Sunday Feeling.

On one of the holidays the family sat around discussing things of no interest to little Eddie, who sat quietly by his mother. Looking up at her, he said, "Mother, this day acts like Sunday to me."

Suspicion Oft Justified.

When you try to help a man he is sure to suspect you have some kind of an ax to grind. And, most of the time, maybe he's right.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents Send in Items of Personal and General Interest in their Communities. Short Paragraphs.

LITTLESTOWN

Littlestown—Mrs. Charles L. Blocher and niece, Miss Evaline Blocher, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. John N. Starr, near Middleburg, Md.

Miss Mae Sell, of Lansdale, is spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Sell.

Mrs. Ellen Bishop, of Harrisburg, is visiting her nephew, Howard G. Blocher.

Miss Gladys Trout, of Hanover, is visiting Misses Evaline Crouse and Pauline Stonesifer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lindbloom and daughter, Mildred, of York, are guests of Mrs. Lindbloom's father, Levi Motter.

Glenn Miller, a student at State College, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Miller.

Mrs. John N. Starr and Miss Edith Buffington, of near Middleburg, Md., are visiting the former's sisters, Mrs. Edith Gilbert and Miss Emma Blocher.

Miss Mary H. Robinson, of Baltimore, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Annie Robinson.

Miss Ethel Baschoar, a student at Gettysburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Baschoar.

Miss Ruth Mehring has returned to her home after a visit with friends in Lancaster.

Francis Ely, of Baltimore, is visiting his uncle, John A. Shorb.

Norman C. Shaffer is spending several days with relatives in Harrisburg, Shiremanstown and Mt. Union.

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—W. H. Lady, of Middle-town, spent Sunday with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sanders spent the week-end with friends in Gettysburg.

Blake Fohl, who is attending school in Lancaster, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Fohl.

The lecture by Hon. Oliver Wayne Stewart in the Lutheran church on Thursday evening was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience.

Easter services were held in three of the churches on Sunday, in the United Brethren church in the forenoon, in the Reformed in the afternoon and in the Lutheran in the evening.

Jacob Fidler, of Kansas City, is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. Steinour, of Stone Jug, recently visited at the home of Miss Blanche Deatrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wright, their son, Bion, and daughter, Mary Jane, and Miss Geraldine Martin, were recent guests at the home of E. L. Fohl and family.

Frank Floto, who is attending business college in Lancaster, is spending the Easter vacation with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Floto.

BENDERSVILLE

Bendersville—Harry Black, of Harrisburg, is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Black.

Mrs. F. W. Wright is entertaining two of her nieces, Geraldine Martin, of Harrisburg, and Hilda Rice, of Centre Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wampler, of Biglerville, were recent guests of Mrs. Harvey Krouse.

Miss Rose Routsong is visiting friends at York and Harrisburg.

Easter services were held at the Lutheran church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. William Becker is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf & Sons Co.

| | Per Bu |
|----------|--------|
| Wheat | \$1.13 |
| Oats | 40 |
| Rye | 30 |
| Bar Corn | 55.80 |

| | Per 10 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Shomaker Stock Food | \$1.54 |
| Green Cross Horse Chop Feed | \$1.64 |
| White Middlings | \$1.64 |
| Cottonseed Meal | \$39 per Ton |
| Coarse Spring Bran | \$1.26 |
| Hand Packed Bran | \$1.35 |
| Corn and Oats Chop | \$1.50 |
| Red Middlings | \$1.50 |
| Baled Straw | At |
| Timothy Hay | 1.00 |

| | Per 50 lbs |
|----------|----------------|
| Wheat | \$7.50 per ton |
| Oats | \$1.50 per bbl |
| Bar Corn | Per bbl |

| | Per bbl |
|---------------|---------|
| Flour per bbl | \$5.80 |
| Western Flour | \$7.25 |

| | Per Bu |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Wheat | \$1.20 |
| Bar Corn | 80 |
| Shelled Corn | 83 |
| Western Oats | 58 |
| New Oats | 59 |
| New Oxford Dairy Feed | \$1.15 |
| Badger Dairy feed | |

Economy.
An old couple who used to buy a quart of ale every night were persuaded by a friend to purchase a keg of the beverage on economical grounds. The evening that the keg was broached, and the first quart consumed, the old wife said: "Well, George, we've saved five cents on our ale tonight, and five cents saved is five cents earned." "That's so," replied her husband. "Let's have another quart and save ten cents."

Misquoted.

"I am never going to talk to a newspaper reporter again," declares Mrs. Leonidas W. Van Quentin. "Last week the reporter quoted me as saying 'I have nothing to say except that the rumor is false.' What I really said was, 'It's all a frameup, but I ain't going to spill anything to reporters this early in the game.'"—Kansas City Star.

Medical Advertising
Aged Man's Skin
Simply Raw from Chafing. Nurse Healed it with



Miss Mabel Garrison, Secretary Oklahoma State Board of Registration for Nurses, says, "The skin of an aged man of 72 years was simply raw from chafing. Sykes Comfort Powder gave immediate relief and quickly healed his sore, chafed skin."
That's because of its superior medication, which combines healing, soothing and antiseptic qualities, not found in anything else. 25 cts. at all dealers.
THE COMFORT POWDER CO., Boston, Mass.

PUBLIC SALE

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1916.
The undersigned will sell at public sale on above date at his residence at New Chester, Adams County, the following:

Spring wagon; buggy with top; runabout with auto seat and electric lights; good as new; set of single harness; two sets harness and traces; halters; bridles; hitching straps; lot of good chicken coops; chop chest; new ax; wood saw; hand saw; brace and bits; wrenches; pliers; rakes and hoes.

One shaft will weigh about sixty pounds. Lot of fine young laying hens by the pound.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

No. 8. Black Husar stove, fine baker; coal stove and pipe; bed; three tables; six dining room chairs; four kitchen chairs; parlor suit; sink; doughtray; large wood box; iron kettle and stand; "Easy" washing machine, only used a short time; sewing machine; lounge, churn, lot of crocks, meat vessel; boxes; barrels; old iron; two good crow bars; mattock; crib; writing desk; cellar cupboard; large rocking chair and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock. A credit of six months will be given, further terms on day of sale by

J. W. POTTORFF

Tate, Auctioneer.

Cashman, Clerk.

Medical Advertising
NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Stamford, Conn., Nurse Tells How She Found Health.

Stamford, Conn.—"I am a nurse and suffered from a nervous breakdown. I had no appetite and could not sleep at night, and nothing seemed to help me. By chance I heard of Vinol, and after taking the first bottle I noticed an improvement, and four bottles made me well and strong, it gave me a hearty appetite, so I can sleep soundly night or day. I consider Vinol a wonderful tonic." Edith R. Forbes, Stamford, Conn.

The reason Vinol is so successful in overcoming such conditions is because it is a constitutional remedy and goes to the seat of the trouble. It is the greatest strength creator we know—due to the extractive medicinal elements of fresh cod livers without oil, combined with peptonate of iron and beef peptonate, all dissolved in a pure medicinal wine.

We have seen so many wonderful recoveries like this right here in Gettysburg caused by Vinol, that we feel perfectly safe in offering to return money in every such case where Vinol fails to benefit. C. Wm. Beales, Prop. of The People's Drug Store.

(Medical Advertising)
GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She Mixed Sulphur with it to Restore Color, Gloss, Thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxurious, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair, is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft

(Medical Advertising)
When Croup Comes Treat Externally

The old method of dosing delicate little stomachs with nauseous drugs is wrong and harmful. Try the external treatment—Vick's "Vapo-Rub" Salve. Just rub a little over the throat and chest. The vapors, released by the body heat, loosen the choking phlegm and ease the difficult breathing. A bedtime application insures sound sleep. 25c, 50c, or \$1.00.

VICK'S VAPORUB SALVE

Ain't It The Truth?



You wore the red, green and yellow necktie she gave you on your birthday.



You took \$3 worth of Dorcas Society raffle tickets for a \$2.98 piano lamp:



But you made it mighty clear that you didn't want any smokes for Christmas:



They might not have been MECCA!

Ain't It The Truth?

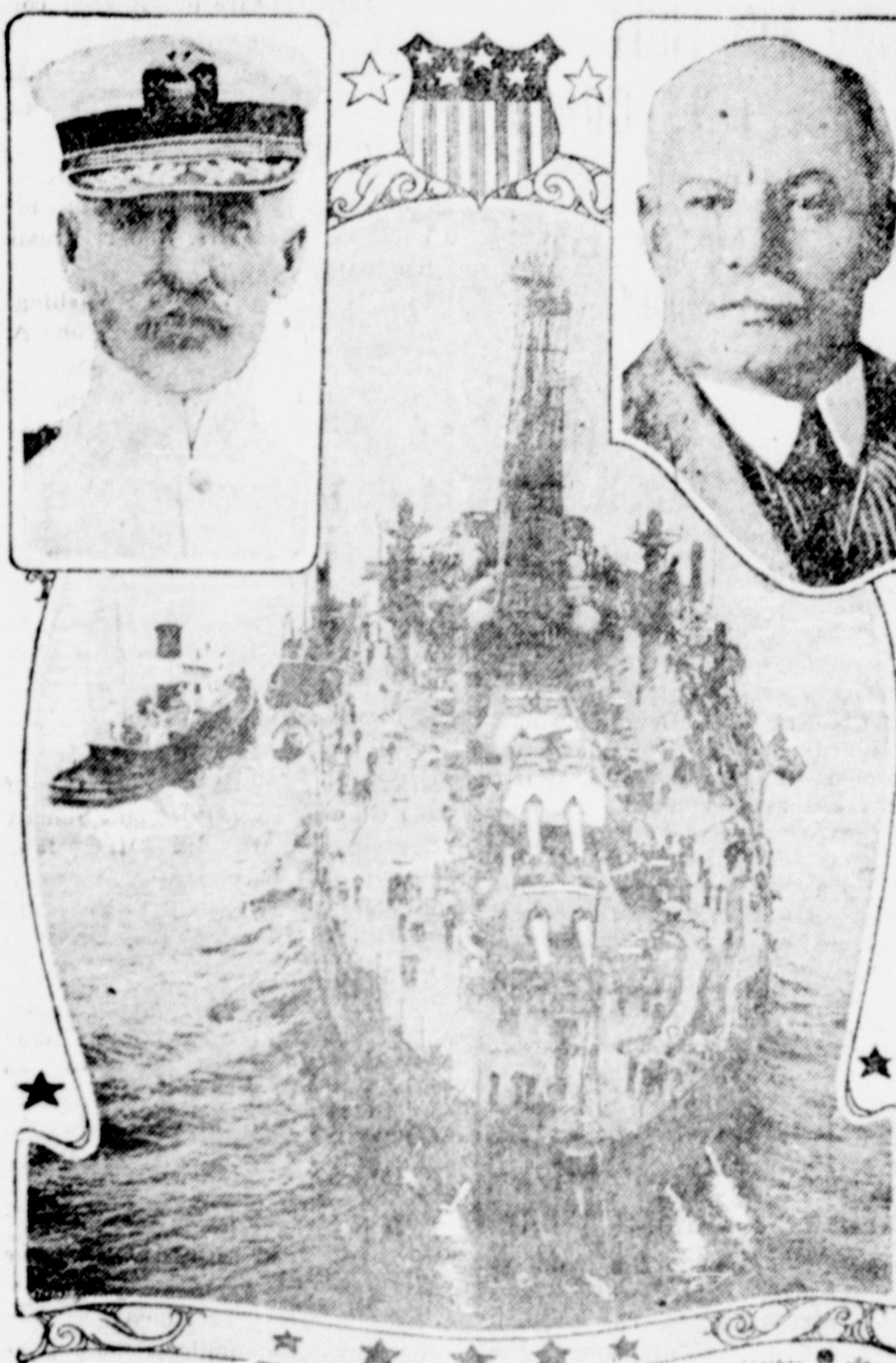


Compare the mellowness, sweetness, and mildness of the MECCA Turkish Blend—the large oval size and high-class workmanship of MECCA—with higher-priced brands.

You'll then believe that MECCA is "a 10-cent cigarette for 5 cents"—and you'll understand why MECCA remains unrivaled.

10 in the box 5c 20 in the box 10c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



GENERAL HUGH L. SCOTT, CHIEF OF STAFF (RIGHT); ADMIRAL WILLIAM S. BENSON, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS (LEFT), AND THE SUPERDREADNAUGHT TEXAS.

case, as these are not diplomatic officers, but commercial representatives. Communications end; the two nations "stop speaking to each other" in very much the same manner as our children snub their former friends when they pass on the streets.

It was said before the present crisis with Germany that such interests as caring for American archives or Americans remaining in Germany would be intrusted by the United States to an other neutral—Spain, Holland or Sweden. Germany would probably give her interests over to her ally Austria, and if by chance diplomatic relations between this country and the dual monarchy were interrupted Sweden might be asked to care for Teutonic affairs.

The vital thing for Germany would be the sudden unloading by the United States of the task—graciously assumed at the outbreak of the war and maintained with considerable effort and painstaking care since then—of handling of German interests in Great Britain, Russia, France, Serbia and Japan. German prisoners of war have benefited by American supervision. Of course the United States would have to relinquish similarly her connection with British, French, Russian, Belgian, Serbian and Japanese interests in Germany. Some other neutral country—perhaps Argentina—would take over the burden.

The Peril of Ensuing War.

So much for the visible characteristics of a break in relations. They are so few and comparatively so unimportant as to imply a certain facility of procedure when the objects to be attained are considered. There is, however, a greater and much more impressive side to the story which would make it a cause for grave thought, a moment of apprehension as well as of genuine sorrow. It would send through the world a thrill of excitement—a sensation of expectancy—because the breaking of diplomatic relations has in so many cases been the precursor of war. Another attack on unresisting vessels

and, while the Vera Cruz affair may impair the value of the precedent so far as this government is concerned, certainly the disconnection by Argentina, Brazil and Chile and later by several European governments of diplomatic relations with any government in Mexico reveals how in some cases the action is shapely passive and without bellicose tendency.

Would Confiscate No Property.

No confiscation of property, however possible even were a state of war to ensue as between the United States and Germany, for the Prussian-American treaty of 1828 specifically provides for the protection of private property in the event of war. Ships might, however, be requisitioned, though at the end of the war the obligation to return them to original owners would still be alive.

Technically the United States would still be bound to preserve her neutrality. But whether neutrality would become thereafter "benevolent," being thereafter converted by circumstance into open partiality, is something which may prove the very deterrent of hostile or unfriendly acts on the part of German submarine commanders.

Unquestionably the significance of discontinuing diplomatic relations would be chiefly moral. That would be its enduring effect. The United States would be in the position of having outlived a great government with which throughout history she had been in terms of peace and amity. The fundamental cause of the withdrawal by America of a German government in the world would be the latter's alleged disregard of international law and the higher laws of humanity, precepts given always to international morality. The United States would not recognize the German government as in existence any more than it did the rule of one Huerta and his so-called government. Diplomatically their status would be on a par.

So It Goes.

Many of our blessings pale when our neighbor gets an automobile. Kansas City Journal.

New South Wales a Garden.
New South Wales is said to have more varieties of flowering plants than all Europe.

The TURMOIL

NOVEL

BOOTH TARKINGTON

AUTHOR OF "MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE" "THE CONQUEST OF CANAAN" "PENROD" ETC.

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CHAPTER XXV.

There was sleet that evening, with a whooping wind, but neither this storm nor that other which so imminently threatened him held place in the consciousness of Bibbs Sheridan when he came once more to the presence of Mary. All was right in his world as he sat with her, reading Maurice Maeterlinck's "Alladine and Palomides." And while the zinc eater held out to bring him such golden nights as these, all the king's horses and all the king's men might not serve to break the spell.

Bibbs read slowly, but in a reasonable manner, as if he were talking; and Mary, looking at him steadily from beneath her curved fingers, appeared to discover no fault. It had grown to be her habit to look at him whenever there was an opportunity. It may be said, in truth, that while they were together, and it was light, she looked at him all the time.

When he came to the end of "Alladine and Palomides" they were silent a little while, considering together; then he turned back the pages and said:

"There's something I want to read over. This:

You would think I threw a window open on the dawn. She has a soul that can be seen around her—that takes you in its arms like an ailing child and without saying anything to you consoles you for everything. . . . I shall never understand it all. I do not know how it can be, but my knees bend in spite of me when I speak of it. . . .

He stopped and looked at her.

"You say," said Mary, not very clearly.

"Oh, yes," he returned. "But it's true—especially my knees!"

"You say!" she murmured again, blushing charmingly. "You might read another line over. The first time I ever saw you, Bibbs, you were looking into a mirror. Do it again. But you needn't read it—I can give it to you: 'A little Greek slave that came from the heart of Arcady.'"

"If I'm one of the hands at the Pump works—and going to stay one, unless I have to decide to study plumbing."

"No," she shook her head. "You love and want what's beautiful and delicate and serene; it's really art that you want in your life, and have always wanted. You seemed to me, from the first, the most wistful person I had ever known, and that's what you were wistful for."

Bibbs looked doubtful and more wistful than ever; but after a moment or two the matter seemed to clarify itself to him. "Why, no," he said; "I wanted something else more than that, I wanted you."

"And here I am!" she laughed, completely understanding. "I think we're like those two in 'The Cloister and the Hearth.' I'm just the rough Burgundian crossbow man, Denys, who followed that gentle Gerard and told everybody that the devil was dead."

"He isn't, though," said Bibbs, as a hoarse little bell in the next room began a series of snappings which proved to be ten, upon count. "He gets into the clock whenever I'm with you." And, sighing deeply, he rose to go.

"You're always very prompt about leaving me."

"There's one little time in the twenty-four hours when I'm not happy. It's now, when I have to say good night. But now's the bad time—and I must go through it, and so—good night." And he added with a pungent vehemence of which he was little aware, "I hate it!"

"Do you?" she said, rising to go to the door with him. But he stood motionless, gazing at her wonderingly.

"Mary! Your eyes are so—!" He stopped.

"Yes?" But she looked quickly away.

"I don't know," he said. "I thought just then—"

"What did you think?"

"I don't know—it seemed to me that there was something I ought to understand—and didn't."

She laughed and met his wondering gaze again frankly. "My eyes are pleased," she said. "I'm glad that you miss me a little after you go."

"But tomorrow's coming faster than other days, if you'll let it," he said.

She inclined her head. "Yes, I'll—let it!"

"Going to church," said Bibbs. "It is going to church when I go with you."

She went to the front door with him; she always went that far. They had formed a little code of leave-taking, by habit, neither of them ever speaking of it; but it was always the same. She always stood in the doorway until he reached the sidewalk, and there he always turned and looked back, and she waved her hand to him. Then he went on, half-way to the new house, and looked back again, and Mary was not in the doorway, but the door was open and the light shone. It was as if she meant to tell him that she would never shut him out; he could always see that friendly light of the open doorway—as if it were open for him to come back, if he would. He could see

it until a wing of the new house came between, when he went up the path. The open doorway seemed to him the beautiful symbol of her friendship—of her thought of him; a symbol of herself and of her ineffable kindness.

And she kept the door open—even tonight, though the sleet and fine snow swept in upon her bare throat and arms, and her brown hair was strewn with tiny white stars. His heart leaped as he turned and saw that she was there, waving her hand to him, as if he did not know that the storm touched her. When he had gone on, Mary did as she always did—she went into an unlit room across the hall from that in which they had spent the evening, and looking from the window, watched him until he was out of sight. The storm made that difficult tonight, but she caught a glimpse of him under the street lamp that stood between the two houses, and saw that he turned to look back again. Then, and not before, she looked at the upper windows of Roscoe's house across the street. They were dark. Mary waited, but after a little while she closed the front door and returned to her window. A moment later two of the upper windows of Roscoe's house flashed into light and a hand lowered the shade of one of them. Mary felt the cold then—it was the third night she had seen those windows lighted and that shade lowered, just after Bibbs had gone.

Bibbs stopped at his last look back at the open door, and with a thin mantle of white already upon his shoulders, made his way, gasping in the wind, to the lee of the sheltering wing of the new house.

A stricken George, mattering hoarsely, admitted him, and Bibbs became aware of a paroxysm within the house. Terrible sounds came from the library: Sheridan cursing as never before; his wife sobbing, her voice rising to an agonized squeal of protest upon each of a series of muffled detonations—the outrageous thumping of a bandaged hand upon wood; then Gurney, sharply imperious, "Keep your hand in that sling! Keep your hand in that sling, I say!"

"Look!" George gasped, delighted to play herald for so important a tragedy; and he renewed upon his face the ghastly expression with which he had first beheld the ruins his calamitous gesture laid before the eyes of Bibbs. "Look at 'a laminal statue!'"

Gazing down the hall, Bibbs saw heroic wreckage, seemingly Byzantine—painted colossal fragments of a shattered torso, appallingly human; and gilded and silvered heaps of magnificent strewn among ruinous palms like the spoil of a barbarian's battle. There had been a massacre in the oasis—the Moor had been hurled from his pedestal.

"He hit 'at ole laminal statue," said George. "Pow!"

"My father?"

"Yessuh! Pow! he hit 'er! An' you! You tell me git doctuh quick 's I kin telephon—she sho' you! pa goin' bus 'a blood-vessel. He ain't takin' on 'tall now. He ain't nothin' 'tall to what he was 'while ago. You done miss 'it, Mist' Bibbs. Doctuh got him all quiet' down, to what he was, Pow! he hit 'er! Yessuh!" He took Bibbs' coat and proffered a crumpled telegraphic form. "Here what come," he said. "I pick 'er up when he done stompin' on 'er. You read 'er, Mist' Bibbs—you 'na tell me tuh 'er ovuh to you soon's you come in."

Bibbs read the telegram quickly. It was from New York and addressed to Mrs. Sheridan.

Sure you will all approve step have taken was was so wretched my health would probably suffer severely Robert and I were married this afternoon thought best have quiet wedding absolutely sure you will understand wisdom of step when you know Robert better an happiest woman in world are leaving for Florida will wire address when settled will remain till spring love to all father will like him too when he knows him like I do he is just ideal.

EDITH LAMHORN.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Bibbs, convinced that the mere glimpse of him, just then, would prove nothing less than insufferable for his father, was about to make his escape into the gold-and-brocade room when he heard Sheridan vociferously demanding his presence.

"Tell him to come in here! He's out there. I heard George just let him in. Now you'll see!" And tear-stained Mrs. Sheridan, looking out into the hall, beckoned to her son.

Bibbs went as far as the doorway. Gurney sat winding a strip of white cotton, his black bag open upon a chair near by; and Sheridan was striding up and down, his hand so heavily wrapped in fresh bandages that he seemed to be wearing a small boxing glove. His eyes were bloodshot; his forehead was heavily bedewed; one side of his collar had broken loose and there were blood stains upon his right cuff.

"There's our little sunshine!" he cried, as Bibbs appeared. "There's the hope of the family—my lifelong pride."



"There's Our Little Sunshine!" He Cried.

and joy! I want—

"Keep your hand in that sling," said Gurney, sharply.

Sheridan turned upon him, uttering a sound like a howl. "For God's sake, sing another tune!" he cried. "You said you 'came as a doctor but stay as a friend,' and in that capacity you undertake to sit up and criticize me!"

"Oh, talk sense," said the doctor, and yawned intentionally. "What do you want Bibbs to say?"

"You were sittin' up there tellin' me I got 'hysterical'—'hysterical,' oh Lord! You sat up there and told me I got 'hysterical' over nothin'! You sat up there tellin' me I didn't have as heavy burdens as many another man you knew. I just want you to hear this. Now listen!" He swung toward the quiet figure waiting in the doorway. "Bibbs! Will you come down town with me Monday morning and let me start you with two vice-presidencies, a directorship, stock and salaries? I ask you."

"No, father," said Bibbs, gently.

Sheridan looked at Gurney and then faced his son once more.

"And I'd like the doctor to hear. What'll you do if I decide you're too high-priced a workin' man either to live in my house or work in my shop?"

"Find other work," said Bibbs.

"There! You hear him for yourself!" Sheridan cried. "You hear what—?"

"Keep your hand in that sling! Yes, I hear him."

Sheridan leaned over Gurney and shouted, in a voice that cracked and broke, piping into falsetto: "He thinks of bein' a plumber. 'He wants to be a plumber so he can think!'"

He fell back a step, wiping his forehead with the back of his left hand. "There! That's my son! That's the only son I got now! That's my chance to live," he cried, with a bitterness that seemed to leave ashes in his throat. "That's my one chance to live—that thing you see in the doorway yonder!"

Doctor Gurney thoughtfully regarded the bandage strip he had been winding, and tossed it into the open bag. "What's the matter with giving Bibbs a chance to live?" he said, coolly. "I would if I were you. You've had two that went into business."

Sheridan's mouth moved grotesquely before he could speak. "Joe Gurney," he said, when he could command himself so far, "are you accusin' me of the responsibility for the death of my son James?"

"I accuse you of nothing," said the doctor. "But just once I'd like to have it out with you on the question of Bibbs—and while he's here, too." He got up, walked to the fire, and stood warming his hands behind his back and smiling. "Look here, old fellow, let's be reasonable," he said. "You were bound Bibbs should go to the shop again, and he did go, and he's made good there. Now, see: Isn't that enough? Can't you let him off now? He wants to write, and how do you know that he couldn't do it if you gave him a chance? How do you know he hasn't some message—something to say that might make the world just a little bit happier or wiser? I'm not speaking as doctor now. But I tell you one thing I know: If you take him down in there, you'll kill something that I feel is in him, and it's finer, I think, than his physical body, and you'll kill it deadlier than a door-nail! And so why not let it live? You've about come to the end of your string, old fellow. Why not stop this perpetual devilish fighting and give Bibbs his chance?"

Sheridan stood looking at him fixedly. "What fighting?"

"Yours—with nature." Gurney sustained the daunting gaze of his fierce antagonist equably. "You don't seem to understand that you've been struggling against actual law."

"What law?"

"Natural law," said Gurney. "What do you think beat you with Edith? Did Edith, herself, beat you? Didn't she obey without question something powerful that was against you? Edith wasn't against you, and you weren't against her, but you set yourself against the power that had her in its grip, and it shot out a spurt of flame—and won in a walk! What's taken Roscoe from you? Timbers bear just so much strain, old man, but you wanted to send the load across the broken bridge, and you thought you could bully or coax the cracked thing into standing. Well, you could n't! Now here's Bibbs. There are thousands of 'em fit for the

you want him to lead—and so is he. It wouldn't take half of Bibbs' brains to be twice as good a business man as Jim and Roscoe put together. "What?" Sheridan goggled at him like a zany.

"Your son Bibbs," said the doctor, composure. "Bibbs Sheridan has the kind and quantity of 'gray matter' that will make him a success in anything—if he ever wakes up! The thousands of men fit for the life you want him to lead aren't fit to do much with the life he ought to lead. Blindly, he's been fighting for the chance to lead—it—he's obeying something that begs to stay alive within him; and, blindly, he knows you'll crush it out. You've set your will to do it. Let me tell you something more. You're half mad with

a consuming fury against the very self of the law—the law that took Jim from you. The very self of the law took Roscoe from you and gave Edith the certainty of beating you; and the very self of the law makes Bibbs deny you tonight. The law beats you. But you've set yourself against it, to bend it to your own ends, to wield it and twist it—"

The voice broke from Sheridan's heaving chest in a shout. "Yes! And by God, I will!"

"So Ajax defied the lightning," said Gurney.

"I've heard that dam-fool story, too," Sheridan retorted, fixedly. "Defied the lightning! Did he, the jackass! If he'd been half a man he'd 'a' got away with it. We don't go showin' off defyin' the lightning—we hitch it up and make it work for us like a black steer!"

"Well, what about Bibbs?" said Gurney. "Will you be a really big man now and—"

"Gurney, you know a lot about big-ness!" Sheridan began to walk to and fro again, and the doctor returned gloomily to his chair. He had shot his bolt the moment he judged his chance to strike center was best, but the target seemed unaware of the marksman.

"I'm tryin' to make a big man out of that poor truck yonder," Sheridan went on, "and you step in, beggin' me to let him be Lord knows what—I don't! I suppose you figure it out that now I got a son-in-law, I mightn't need a son! Yes, I got a son-in-law now—a spender!"

"Oh, put your hand back!" said Gurney, wearily.

There was a bronze inkstand upon the table. Sheridan put his right hand in the sling, but with his left he swept the inkstand from the table and half-way across the room—a comet with a destroying black tail. Mrs. Sheridan shrieked and sprang toward it.

"Let it lay!" he shouted, fiercely.

"Let it lay!" And, weeping, she obeyed. "Yes, sir," he went on, in a voice the more ominous for the sudden hush he put upon it. "I got a spender for a son-in-law! It's wonderful where property goes, sometimes. There was ole man Tracy—you remember him Doc—J. R. Tracy, solid banker. He went into the bank as messenger, seventeen years old; he was president at forty-three, and he built that bank with his life for forty years more. Gift edge, that bank? It was diamond edged! He used to eat a bag of peanuts and an apple for lunch; but he wasn't stingy—he was just livin' in his business. He didn't care for pie or automobiles—he had his bank. It was an institution, and it come pretty near bein' the beatin' heart of 'is town in its time. Well, that ole man used to pass one of these here turned-up-nose and turned-up-pants cigarette boys on the streets. Never spoke to him, Tracy didn't. Speak to him? God! he wouldn't 'a' coughed on him! He wouldn't 'a' let him clean the cusplars at the bank! Why, if he'd 'a' just seen him standin' in front the bank he'd 'a' had him run off the street. And yet all Tracy was doin' every day of his life was workin' for that cigarette boy! Tracy thought he was givin' his life and his life-blood and the blood of his brain for the bank, but he wasn't. It was every bit—from the time he went in at seventeen till he died in harness at eighty-three—it was every last lick of it just slavin' for a turned-up-nose, turned-up-pants cigarette boy. And Tracy didn't even know his name! He died not ever havin' heard it, though he chased him off the front steps of his house once. The day after Tracy died his old-maid daughter married the cigarette—and there ain't any Tracy bank any more! And now—his voice rose again—"and now I got a cigarette son-in-law!"

Gurney pointed to the flourishing right hand without speaking, and Sheridan once more returned it to the sling.

"My son-in-law likes Florida this winter," Sheridan went on. "That's good, and my son-in-law better enjoy it, because I don't think he'll be there next winter. They got twelve thousand dollars to spend, and I hear it can be done in Florida by rich sons-in-law. When Roscoe's woman got me to spend that much on a porch for their new house, Edith wouldn't give me a minute's rest till I turned over the same to her. And she's got it, besides what I gave her to go east on. It'll be gone long before this time next year, and when she comes home and leaves the cigarette behind, for good—she'll get some more. My name ain't Tracy, and there ain't goin' to be any Tracy business in the Sheridan family. And there ain't goin' to be any college foundin' and endowin' and trustein', nor God knows what to keep my property alive when I'm gone! Edith'll be back, and she'll get a girl's share when she's through with that cigarette, but—"

"By the way," interposed Gurney, "didn't Mrs. Sheridan tell me that Bibbs warned you Edith would marry Lamhorn in New York?"

Sheridan went completely to pieces; he swore, while his wife screamed and stopped her ears. And as he swore he pounded the table with his

wounded hand, and when the doctor, after storming at him ineffectively, sprang to catch and protect that hand, Sheridan wrenched it away, tearing the bandage. He hammered the table till it leaped.

"Fool!" he panted, choking. "If he's shown gumption enough to guess right the first time in his life, it's enough for me to begin learnin' him on!" And, struggling with the doctor, he leaned toward Bibbs, thrusting forward his convulsed face, which was deathly pale. "My name ain't Tracy, I tell you!" he screamed, hoarsely. "You give in, you stubborn fool! I've had my way with you before, and I'll have my way with you now!"

Bibbs' face was as white as his father's. "No. You can't have your way," he said. And then, obeying a significant motion of Gurney's head, he went out quickly, leaving them struggling.

(Continued To-Morrow)

A WOMAN CIVIC WORKER.

Miss Blanche Geary Labors to Better Living Conditions of Working Girls.

The woman who is doing the most for housing conditions of women and girls in industry in America today is not an American. She is an Englishwoman, Miss Blanche Geary, who gave up a musical career in London because she felt that teaching music to a sort of after dinner society set of pupils wasn't a big enough field for one's whole and best effort. The problem of properly housing the members of society in less fortunate circumstances forced to live in undesirable tenements seemed to her a better service. After four years' volunteer training and experience in managing certain model tenement buildings in London, she heard from an American woman of a homes company in New York and decided to come to America and see what opportunities lay in that field here. It took her some time to convince the company that a woman could take charge of that kind of work, but she succeeded. When she began there were exactly 150 tenants, and in eight years under her management, which included the repairing, hiring of employees, choosing of tenants and the collection of rents, the number had increased to 2,804.

It was in this work that the national board of the Young Women's Christian association found her and came to her for advice on new buildings which they were about to erect. When the national board was ready to add an economic and buildings specialist to its staff Miss Geary was offered that position, and because she saw in it an opportunity for doing for girls throughout the whole country what she had wanted her firm to do in New York city Miss Geary accepted. She is now the consulting specialist for the 976 associations on all matters pertaining to her particular work.

She is called on to help select sites for buildings, to go over all blue print plans, making such changes as she deems advisable for the work to be done, to advise on building materials, cafeteria equipment and management and everything pertaining to the economic status of the association. Her office at headquarters looks like that of the busiest business man. She has the regulation architect's cabinets for materials and plans, and from the blue prints always spread out on her large work table one might call her office an architect's laboratory.

Miss Geary says the association wants to demonstrate the ideal family life, as far as it can be made possible, with large numbers under one roof; it wants to develop a spirit of independence and self government and to grant to the utmost possible extent the freedom which stops short of license—that is, freedom plus standards.

A Safety Forum.

The Portland (Ore.) chamber of commerce has organized the first safety forum to be established in the United States. It is a combination of delegates from the safety commission, employers and employees, and started with a membership of 147. The first meeting was attended by members of firms, foremen and workmen in many of the factories of the city, the department stores and from transportation companies.

The forum will hold quarterly meetings and will discuss and plan safety measures that may be practical and which may conserve life, limbs and property everywhere. Between meetings strong committees will be at work in all occupations where danger exists.

It is considered proper that the first forum in the United States should be organized in Portland, the home of R. F. Boynton, who is universally recognized as the father of safety first. Mr. Boynton was the first to begin a campaign of education about these lines, and from his effort has come the world wide movement.—Town Development Magazine.

PUBLIC SALE

ON

THURSDAY, APRIL 27th, 1916.

The undersigned intending to quit housekeeping will sell at Public Sale at her residence on West High Street, the following personal property:

Two bedroom suits; single bed and spring; six rocking chairs; six dining room chairs; two bed springs; two mattresses; two tables; two chests; buffet; three druggets; forty yards matting; cook stove and pipe; double heater; egg stove; gas pipe; lounge; two mirrors; eight day clock, in good running order; two bed comforts; three quilts; five pillows; two feather bolsters; toilet set; feather cushions; lot of pictures; typewriter; three lamps; tubs and buckets; lot of jarred fruit; jellies of all kinds; glassware; dishes; knives and forks; pots and pans; two screen doors; window screens; steel traps; bone grinder; corn sheller; half bushel and peck measures; sprayer; scythe; fisherman's outfit; new window brush and pole; waffle iron; gun; set of irons; three wash boilers; can of good country lard; three lard cans; coffee mill; pie board; food grinder; roasting pan; tea kettle; clothes basket; two ice cream dippers; two cone dippers; lot of carpenter tools and many other articles too numerous to mention. A credit of three months will be given on all sums of \$5.00 or over by purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums under \$5.00 cash.

Sale to begin at 1:30 when conditions will be made known by

MRS. ANNE STOVER,
J. M. Caldwell, Auctioneer,
P. A. Miller, Clerk.

Farmer's Attention

License No. 68

Class Percheron

BLACK PRINCE

A well formed, sound stallion weighing 1600 pounds, will stand for service at owner's stable, on Route 5, Gettysburg.

TERMS: \$8.00 to insure a standing Colt.

GEO. C. OYLER,

United telephone.

IRON AGE POWER SPRAYER

One Hundred Gallon Capacity.

FOR SALE

Bigham's : Hardware : Store,
Biglerville.

Does Newspaper Advertising Pay?

A large paint manufacturer asked this question of retailers throughout the country:

NO. 3 SAID:

"I believe that advertising in the local paper brings new customers into my store and that it keeps the old ones trading here. I do not trace any per cent. of sales directly to this kind of advertising."

"I know that everything that I put in the paper is read, as I have the people tell me about it I do know that I bought almost as much paint in 1915 as in the two years previous, and that I did much more advertising in the paper in 1915."

NO. 4 SAID:

"We have always regarded the problem of advertising as a big one, and one worthy of our most careful attention. In our opinion much of the money spent in newspaper advertising is highly profitable, while much more of it is entirely wasted, depending upon the thought and care used in preparing the copy."

"We began with some products just two years ago, and we are now selling as much or more paint and varnish than any other store here. We question very much whether this would have been possible without the advertising in our local papers."

(Continued tomorrow.)

DANGERS OF A COLD

Gettysburg People Will Do Well to

Head Them.

Many bad cases of kidney trouble result from a cold or chill. Congested kidneys fall behind in filtering the poison-laden blood and backache, headache, dizziness and disordered kidney action follow. Don't neglect a cold. Use Doan's Kidney Pills at the first sign of kidney trouble. Follow this Gettysburg resident's example.

Geo. E. Stover, 147 Hanover street, Gettysburg, says: "About a year ago I had trouble with my back and kidneys. There was a stiffness and a bearing-down ache over my hips. My kidneys were extremely active after the slightest cold. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got some at the People's Drug Store. They gave me fine benefit very quickly. I haven't had to use any kidney medicine since and I believe the results are permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Stover had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



Free!

Upon receipt of a postcard request, we will send FREE to any address a sample copy of the cleverest satirical weekly ever printed in this country.

Don't miss it; write today.

Ruck

210 Fifth Ave., New York

FIGHT TO PREVENT BREAK

The U. S. Gets Hint of German View.

WILL REPLY THIS WEEK

Count von Bernstorff Will Hold Important Conference With Secretary Lansing today.

Washington, April 24.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador who has received several messages from his home government since the delivery of the American note calling upon Germany to cease her illegal submarine operations or face a break with the United States, is said to have an important conference with Robert Lansing, secretary of State, today, regarding the submarine issue.

Count von Bernstorff is expected to conduct diplomatic negotiations here of a nature similar to those in progress between James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Berlin, and Herr von Jagow, the German Foreign secretary, in desperate efforts to end the submarine crisis in a manner which will not make it necessary for this country to break off diplomatic relations with Germany.

An outline of the preliminary views of the German government on the submarine issue was received by the state department in despatches sent from Berlin by Mr. Gerard. The nature of this information has not been disclosed by the state department officials who preserved complete silence, but it was intimated that the information received from Mr. Gerard was not sufficiently conclusive to give an indication of what would be the final reply from Germany to the American demands.

It is understood that Mr. Gerard has advised the state department that the German reply may be expected by the middle of the latter part of this week. Preparations for any development which may come from a diplomatic break, should Germany refuse to declare herself unwilling to modify her submarine warfare until it accord with the principles of humanity and international law, have been made by this government. What these preparations are cannot be divulged at this time, but it is understood that considerable has been given, among other things to the safety of Americans now in Germany. American consular agents are understood to have taken steps to enable any American in Germany to leave now if he so desires.

American diplomatic and consular agents since the beginning of the war have to a large extent taken charge of German interests. It is understood that other arrangements have to do with the action to be taken by the diplomatic and consular agents in the event of a breach of diplomatic relations. These problems are said to have been the subject of numerous despatches which have been sent abroad, particularly to Mr. Gerard.

FATE'S INDUSTRIAL AGENTS

Fewer Killed or Hurt on Railroad Than Elsewhere.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.—An analysis to determine the causes of 61,544 injuries to employees in accidents in Pennsylvania industrial plants in 1915 has been made by the department of labor and industry.

Of these, 1293 resulted in death 7274 caused disability for more than thirty days and 53,063 caused disability for less than thirty days.

Handling of tools and other objects caused the greatest number of accidents in the classification. The total under this heading is 19,156, of which only twenty-three were fatal, 1482 serious or causing disability for more than thirty days, and 17,651 minor.

Falling objects were responsible for the greatest number of fatal accidents. From a total of 6996 injuries attributed to this cause, 479 were fatal, 1681 serious and 4738 minor.

Machinery was responsible for 8071 injuries, including 119 fatal, 1146 serious and 6814 minor. Explosives, electricity, fires, hot and corrosive substances caused 4368 injuries, of which 214 were fatal, 599 serious and 3555 minor.

One hundred and three persons died as a result of injuries received in falling, 880 others were seriously injured and 4645 suffered minor injuries from this cause.

Employees working about cars and other moving equipment sustained injuries which resulted in the death of 158, seriously injured 843 and caused minor injuries of 2919.

Raiders Kill 300 Sheep. Grand Junction, Colo., April 24.—Three hundred thoroughbred sheep were shot by raiders near the Mesa Delta county line, according to reports reaching here. The sheep belonged to R. E. Baker, who is said to have had frequent clashes with cattle men over the use of the range. Information received here stated that Baker threatened to arm herders to repel attacks.

New Postoffice for Wernersville. Wernersville, Pa., April 24.—The postoffice building, which was a small two-story building, will be replaced by a modern brick structure, affording 1400 square feet of space for postoffice purposes.

And What Do You Think? Wonder what the man really thinks who tells you a story you heard in the nursery as a recent personal experience?

J. O. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Son of Oil Magnate in Tombs Prison.



Photo by American Press Association.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., accompanied by the prison commission of New York state, paid a visit to the Tombs prison in New York city. He talked with many of the prisoners, including Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, held on the charge of murdering his wife's parents.

BUSHEL OF MONEY FOR BILLY SUNDAY

"Not Less Than \$25,000," Says Baltimore Banker.

Baltimore, Md., April 24.—Gold and silver coin, banknotes and checks heaped high on the big tin pie dishes used as collection plates at the tabernacle testified in part to Baltimore's love for Rev. Billy Sunday, who concluded his eight-weeks evangelistic campaign.

The collection of the free will offering at the services of the day netted four bushels of checks, gold certificates and greenbacks and two bushels of gold and silver coin.

An experienced bank official who saw the big piles of notes and coin refused to guess as to the amount represented, but it is known that the ushers and doorkeepers in a body gave \$3000. It is also known that several checks for \$1000 each were received from individuals. The total amount of the free will offering will be made public later.

The only person connected with the Sunday campaign who would make a guess as to the amount was a member of the executive committee, who said: "It will not be less than \$25,000, and it may be double that amount." As fast as the pie plates were filled they were taken into the tabernacle postoffice, at door and windows of which policemen were stationed, and emptied into stout satchels.

The recipient of this very practical expression of the people's love, "dead tired," as he admitted, but radiantly happy, preached four sermons yesterday to audiences that packed the big building.

Delaware Political Leader Dead. Dover, Del., April 24.—Ex-State Senator A. B. Conner, retired railroad station agent at Felton, Del., and prominently spoken of as next gubernatorial candidate of Delaware Republicans, died suddenly. Colonel Conner for the last twenty-five years has been one of the most interesting figures in the politics of lower Delaware. He was one of the lieutenants of J. Edward Addicks when the gas man tried to dominate the Republican party in this state.

Saves Child, But May Die. Washington, April 24.—Frank Tip politi, a traffic policeman, snatched a little girl to safety from the path of a fire chief's automobile as it raced through the heart of the business district near the patent office, but could not save himself. He probably will die from his injuries.

The Weather. Forecast for this section: Cloudy and showers today, followed by fair tonight and tomorrow; light west winds.

Indecision. The tragedy of life is indecision. They bury suicides at the crossroads, for that is where lurks all tragedy—the indecision of which way to choose.

Scientific Farming

VALUE OF FRUIT TREES.

They Have Their Mission Both For Beauty and Utility.

Fruit trees are too often overlooked when planning for trees and shrubs writes Edward K. Parkinson in the New York Evening Post. Yet surely they have their mission in the economy of the garden and should possess an interest for the owner from early spring until late autumn not only as revenue yielders, but as a delightful phase in the various aspects of nature, which produces them in sizes to fit any garden. There are the standard sized trees for large orchards, the half standards for medium sized grounds and the dwarf varieties for the small suburban gardens.

Where one has an acre of land sufficient fruit may be grown to yield a supply of apples, pears, peaches, cherries and plums not only during the en-



YOUNG NURSERY STOCK.

tire reason, but for the added profit of preserving for winter use. For example, dwarf apple trees may be grown in large tubs and stored in the cellar or stable for the winter. To accomplish this successfully the tubs should be set in a box sufficiently large to provide for a foot of earth between the tub and the sides, the bottom and top of the box, which will prevent the roots from being frozen. Pears, apples and peaches may be grown on an espalier trellis, on a wall or on the side of a building. The north side of the garden is an excellent place for a row of dwarf and semi-dwarf fruit trees.

Pears should be set out ten feet apart, apples eight or ten feet, semi-dwarf cherries also eight or ten feet but for standard sizes not less than thirty to forty feet, and an interesting fact about the cherry is that it may be trained into any shape desired. Peaches may be set twelve feet apart if kept well headed in, but if allowed to reach their full development eighteen feet spacing should be provided. The fact that splendid young fruit trees may be had for 50 cents apiece brings all these varieties of delectable fruit within the reach of almost any gardener.

Care must be taken to set the trees out absolutely straight, for not only does this enhance the looks of a garden or orchard, but it facilitates cultivation as well. The best way to do this is to lay a garden line from one base to another, then drive stakes the proper distance along the line. This done take a board four feet long by four or five inches wide and cut three V-shaped notches in it, one in either end and one exactly in the middle. Start at the first peg, not the one to which the cord is tied, and lay the board so that the peg fits in the center notch; then remove this stake and put it in the notch made in one end of the board and set another stake in the notch at the opposite end and continue this double staking until the row or orchard is all staked out.

It might also be well to add that where one is planning to set out an orchard of an acre, apple trees should be spaced forty feet apart each way for the best results, and between the rows either vegetables or fruit trees which mature early, known as fillers may be set, but they should be removed as soon as the permanent trees begin to bear. No matter how sturdy and prolific these fillers may appear to be, it is imperative that they be removed; otherwise the other trees will be injured by being overpowered.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE FISH COURSE.

ESCALOPED FISH.—Two cups of left over fish, a cupful of white sauce, buttered crumbs. Line a buttered baking dish with crumbs, then add a layer of fish and continue until all the fish is used. Pour on the thin white sauce. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake in a hot oven until the crumbs are brown and the fish heated through.

Baked Halibut Steaks.—Two pounds of steaks, a cupful of cream, a tablespoonful of butter, a teaspoonful of flour, salt and pepper. Trim the steaks and place in a roasting pan. Dredge with flour, season, spread with butter, pour over the cream and bake fifteen minutes in a quick oven.

Salmon Loaf (Cold).—A can of salmon, a green pepper, three hard boiled eggs, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and a tablespoonful of gelatin. Dissolve the gelatin in the lemon juice and add enough boiling water to make a cupful. Pick over and flake the salmon and add the chopped pepper and egg. Season and add the gelatin mixture, then put into a loaf pan lined with paper. When firm serve with sliced lemon or salad dressing.

Broiled Fish. This recipe is for macarel, white fish, trout, halibut, salmon, smelts or perch. Broil small fish five to ten minutes, large fish fifteen to twenty minutes. Grease the hot broiler with salt pork rind. Rub the fish dry and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Broil on one side until the skin is crisp, then turn and broil on the other side. Broil split fish with the flesh side up, then turn. When tender slide up on a hot platter and serve with tartar sauce.

Sauce For Broiled Fish.—Three tablespoonfuls of butter, three tablespoonfuls of flour, two cupfuls of milk, two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of lemon and a teaspoonful of salt. Melt the butter and add the flour, stirring until smooth. Gradually add the milk, stirring constantly, and when smooth and just bubbling add the beaten egg and seasoning and stir until thick and smooth. Add the lemon juice just before serving.

Their Fate.

The late Dr. Talmage once called on his lawyer and found two of his parishioners there on legal business of a private nature.

"Ah, doctor," called the lawyer in greeting, "good morning! Here are two of your flock. May I ask without impertinence if you regard them as such sheep or white?"

"I don't know as yet," replied Talmage dryly, "whether they're black or white, but I'm certain that if they remain here long they'll be fleeced."

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Kimonos Deserve Attention.



6706

Albatross continues in popularity for the dainty kimono, this model being polka dotted and trimmed with lace.

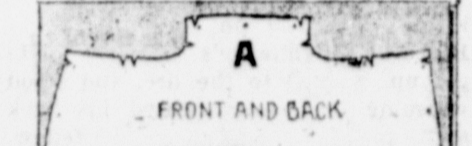
To be really desirable a kimono should be practical as well as pretty. The flimsy, fragile things are pretty, but they are of little service, hence the woman with a limited income eschews them for more sensible designs. Polka dotted albatross is suggested for the development of this

Pictorial Review Kimono No. 6706. Price 10 cents.

design, which requires 1½ yards 44-inch material. Either lace or ribbon may be used for the trimming, 7½ yards 5 inches wide being needed.

Nothing could be simpler than the cutting of this kimono. The entire model is placed on the material at once, being laid directly on lengthwise fold of the albatross. If narrow material is used to make the kimono, add ½ inch to edge having

CUTTING GUIDE 6706 Patented April 30, 1907



FRONT AND BACK

FOLD OF 44 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP

triple "TTT" perforation for seam and place pattern on material with back edge on a lengthwise thread of material.

The making is equally as simple as the cutting. Close the underarm seams as notched, then turn the hems on small "o" perforations. For the trimming, sew straight gathered ruffles of lace or material to neck, sleeve and lower edge as illustrated. It is possible to ring in all kinds of variations upon the decorative idea. Double ruffles make a pretty effect—for instance, one of chiffon or soft silk and the other of lace.

Sizes, 32, 36, 40 and 44 inches bust.

Price 10 cents.

Sarcastic.

"I wish to thank you for your great forbearance," said the departing guest. "Oh—er—don't mention it," answered the proprietor, with a slightly puzzled look. "I'm glad you're pleased."

"Yes," continued the d. g., "considering the capacity of the attendants in this hotel, I deem myself fortunate in not being locked in my room and held for ransom."—Pittsburgh Press.

The Weather Man.

The weather man lay dying. It was only a matter of a few hours, the doctors said.

Motioning to his sobbing friends, he waited until they had crowded around his bed to listen to his last words.

He gave careful directions for the disposition of his belongings and outlined the general features of his funeral, then he murmured:

"And I want you to put up a nice tombstone for me, with these words carved on it: 'Probably Cooler.'"—Judge.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 19, 1915.

Daily, leave 5:50 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at New Oxford and Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:31 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 5:51 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:16 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday 5:39 p. m., for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh and the West.

S. Ennes, C. F. Stewart, Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

S. C. W. Leghorns \$3.50 per 100 from thoroughbred stock. Also chicks.

L. D. FLANK, Phone 367 E. Gettysburg, Pa.

We invite your inspection of a new line of

READY TRIMMED HATS.

for Ladies, Misses' and Children.

Has been added to our stock

SHEPARD'S STORE, HEDLESBURG.

NOTICE

Auto tops covered in Mohair or rubber goods curtains and lights, new bows and sockets cushions rebuilt and repaired. Slip covers for tops and seats. painting at reasonable prices.

BUPP BROTHERS Carriage Works 124N Street St.

Warning The Public

At Hammers Store, you buy 6 spool Clark's O. N. T. thread 25 cents, Dried Sweet Peaches 5 cents per pound, Staple Lancaster Gingham 5 cents per yard, Best Roused Coffee 15, Arrowheads 20. We sell Chick Feed 2 cents per pound, 3 cents elsewhere. Farmers before the busy season opens, bring your Corn to us, shelled or unshelled. We will granulate it into Chick Feed FREE OF CHARGE. Medicine on hand for all diseases of Poultry. Oil cloth 15 cents per yard, elsewhere 24. 1000 pounds broken Rice to start young turkeys and chicks 1 cent per pound.

S. S. W. HAMMERS

I will be in Gettysburg every TUESDAY at Peunose Myers' Jewelry store, to examine eyes and fit glasses.

W. H. DINKLE, Graduate of Optics. Home Office, 29 E. 4th St. Carlisle, Pa.

DR. M. T. DILL DENTIST Biglerville, Pa.

Will be at Bendersville the first and third Friday of each month, at Arundelville the second and fourth Friday and at York Springs every Wednesday.

BOTH PHONES.

For Sale

9 fine Pigs, 6 weeks old. Male Col., 1 year old.

Jacob A. Kemper R 3, Gettysburg

Dr. E. P. Warren

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Treats

"Female Complaint" in his general practice

Wall Paper

Call and See

My Line

ROOMS PAPERED \$2.50 UP

Harry C. Gilbert

Efficient Man's Business.

The community has no bribe that will tempt a wise man. You may raise money enough to tunnel a mountain, but you cannot raise money enough to hire a man who is intending his own business. An efficient and valuable man does what he can, whether the community pays him for it or not. The inefficient offer their inefficiency to the highest bidder, and are forever expecting to be put into office. One would suppose they were rarely disappointed.—Thoreau.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Evidently Father's taste has very little value

G. W. WEAVER & SON

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE

Smart New Suits and
Coats in Silk and
Fine Wool

Coming in every day, New
Models, New Colors and full
range of sizes.

You will find it easy to
choose a fashionable Suit or
Coat in the style that you like
best and is most becoming to
you.

At less to pay than is usual
at most stores. Tailored in the
Wooltex way or the Standard
we have for them.

New Fibre Silk Coat
Sweaters. Just received.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

A DEFECTIVE WARRANT

By M. QUAD

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In every village in the land almost every house owner has a lot big enough to make a garden and raise the most of his vegetables. It is a custom that may have descended from the pilgrim fathers that when the crop is bountiful and there are cucumbers and tomatoes to waste to invite the neighbors less fortunate to open the gate and help themselves. This custom had prevailed in the village of Kernstown for many long years. There was one exception to it, however, and that was the case of Elder Wickshaw and his wife. He had been elder of a church since a church had been established in the place, and he had long been known for his stinginess.

The elder's wife would have been open handed with the neighbors, but her husband had said to her:

"If we have got any neighbors who haven't cucumbers, onions and tomatoes in plenty it is due to their shiftlessness and they shan't have any of ours."

"But they are going to waste," would reply the wife.

"No, they ain't. They will enrich the soil for another season. Even if they won't I am not going to encourage shiftlessness in anybody."

Among those whom he denominated as shiftless was Solomon Graves. He wasn't exactly lazy, but yet he might have had more energy. He had a small garden, but it was hostile soil. He passed and repassed the elder's house many, many times, and always stopped and looked over the fence, but the elder never came out and invited him to help himself. At length, when Solomon saw that things were going to waste, he determined to help himself without the invitation.

In walking in the garden at sunset one evening the elder particularly noticed six large cucumbers on a certain vine. He walked out again soon after sunrise and there were no cucumbers there. In place of them, in the soft soil, were the tracks of the villain who had visited the spot during the night and despoiled the vine. He hastened into the house to say to his wife:

"Marlar, there is an unhung villain in Kernstown."

"Good gracious!" she exclaimed, with a start of surprise.

"And that unhung villain entered our garden during the night and picked and carried away six of our choicest cucumbers."

And after a hasty breakfast, the elder took the trail so plain in the soil and followed it over the fence into the alley and from there to the house of Solomon Graves, a quarter of a mile away.

In ten minutes more he was at the house of the justice of the peace for the village, one Hiram Brown, before whom two lawsuits had been tried in about eight years. He felt all the dignity, however, of his official position and was not to be gainsaid as to legal points.

"Judge," said the elder as he entered in haste, "Solomon Graves has stolen six cucumbers from my garden. I want a warrant for his arrest, and I want him sent to jail before sundown."

When the warrant had been filled out his honor handed it over to the elder to read, and it was but a moment before the latter exclaimed:

"Here, judge, this won't do. I told you Solomon Graves had stolen six cucumbers out of my garden."

"But the warrant says so."

"But you haven't spelled it right. You haven't got the cucumbers in at all. What you have got is 'kucumbers,' when it should be cucumbers. You can't hold Sol on a warrant like that."

"Look here, elder," said the judge as he rose up and puffed out his bosom, "have you come here to teach me how to spell or to get a warrant for Solomon Graves?"

"But you probably made a slip of the pen," lamely explained the man who wanted justice.

"There are no slips in my law, sir."

"But they are cucumbers."

"I never heard of such things. As for cucumbers, I have a hundred in my own garden. That warrant will send Sol to the county jail as fast as a horse can gallop. I want no man to come here thinking he can teach me my business."

The schoolmaster was finally called in to settle the question of spelling.

The wondering teacher came, and when the case had been stated to her she hesitated a moment and then said:

"I can decide the question at issue, and I hope neither of you will bear me any hard feelings for so doing. You are both of you wrong. The name of the vegetable you are disputing about is 'cucumber,' and you pronounce the 'oo' softly."

"I'll be darned if I do," shouted his honor.

"And I'll be darned in the same way," shouted the elder, making use of a swear word for the first time in thirty years.

In a few hours the whole village heard of the dispute and was split into factions. There were the "cows" and the "kuss" and the "coos," and there was a row that didn't quiet down for a year or more. More than fifty pocket dictionaries were sent for and consulted, and although they settled the pronunciation for some, others continued to hang out and are hanging out still. But perhaps the main point of the whole affair was that Solomon Graves was never arrested for the heinous crime he committed in Elder Wickshaw's garden that summer night.

If He's Not Too Big.

If a millionaire tells you that he was far happier when he earned a dollar a day, remind him of what David said in his haste.

ARMY IN MEXICO NEEDS MUCH FOOD

But There Is No Danger of
the Men Going Hungry.

TRUCK SERVICE SUCCESSFUL

After the First Few Days the Motor Trucks Began to Pile Up Supplies of All Kinds at the Quartermaster's Department—No Luxuries, but Much Plain Food.

The feeding of an army, even as small an army as the American army in Mexico, is an enormous task and one which calls into requisition every executive faculty of the men at the head of the commissary department.

The American army is more inclined to "travel upon its stomach" than is any other army in the world, which means that the American soldier demands and gets more food for his daily ration than is given to the fighting men of any other of the fighting nations of this fight inclined world.

For various and sundry reasons not plain to the correspondents in camp there must be no mention made of the number of soldiers in any of the several camps south of the international line, though it is very probable that the exact number is known to every Mexican from the Rio Grande to the Guatemala line.

Eulogy Is Barred.

For that reason we are not permitted to indulge in the pleasant pastime of embellishing in print the exploits, heroic in a sense, of the men who are filling the stomachs of the men and animals who are engaged in the most gigantic man hunt ever indulged in by a great nation since history began to be written by Herodotus, which was some time ago if any one asks for dates.

The determination to make Villa pay for the torments he displayed when he attacked the little town of Columbus was arrived at so hurriedly that the quartermaster's department was not as well prepared to meet the emergency with which it was faced as, probably, it should have been and as, just as probably, it will be in future.

It had plenty of food in sight, but it didn't have it where it could get at it as promptly as it should, and it was woefully lacking in the matter of facilities for getting the food to where it could be transferred to the stomachs of the soldiers and horses of the fighting force, pouring over the border and rushing with all speed to comb the supposed hiding places of the murderous Villa and his band of cutthroats in the canyons of the high Sierra Madre.

There were old fashioned wagons, drawn by four mules each, in plenty, but they were but a poor dependent for the work at hand. The army, whether cavalry, infantry or artillery, traveled too fast for mere mules to keep up.

Motor trucks were on the way, and until they arrived the long trains of wagons, numbering 200 or more at times, were kept moving night and day from the base at Columbus to the front at a feverish pace.

Ramification of Feeding.

The wagons were compelled not only to carry food and forage for the fighting men and their mounts in the field, but for the mules which pulled them. They also had to carry food for the drivers of the mules and for the guard which protects them from attack by roving bands of marauders that might be hanging on the flanks looking for an opportunity to grab the rich prize which an American army wagon train would make to the average band of hungry Villistas.

There was not for several days an opportunity to pile up a surplus. The expedition lived a "hand to mouth" life for the time, and the quartermaster and probably, those higher in command, were worried. Their motor trucks, whole "fleets" of them, began to arrive at Columbus. They were loaded in haste and with equal haste hurried south. The strain was relieved. Visions of half rations vanished, and the mental horizons of the officers of the expedition took on a rosier hue as the trucks increased in number.

Instead of coming into camp in scores, they began to come by hundreds, and as each deposited its load the space devoted to the quartermaster began to be piled high with boxes of bacon, corned beef, hard bread and canned vegetables and sacks of potatoes, beans and other forms of food for the men actually at the front or waiting to go.

Trucks were loaded with field rations and sent south to the subbases which had begun to be established. Not only were the men of the expedition being cared for; their animals were not forgotten in the distribution of creature comforts, and some of the trucks were piled high with sacks of oats and corn for the cavalry horses and the pack mules in the field.

Except that it is in the open the commissary today is probably as heavily stocked as is any general store in the country, and a man connected with the expedition in any capacity except those in the extreme front need not go without the essentials of good living.

It is true there are no luxuries, but there is no dearth of bread, bacon, corned beef, fresh beef, potatoes, canned vegetables, tobacco, clothing, such as a man can use in the field, and blankets, which are needed frequently, but which were left behind when the order to cross the line was given.

Heavy Femals.

The weight of the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor is 446,000 pounds.

Real Style Creations for Men and Young Men from Schloss Brothers and Co.

We can give you exactly what you want: Style, quality, distinctiveness; all at very moderate cost. We are specially well equipped to fit you out this spring.

Boys Suits from \$2.00 to \$8.00

Full lines of New Spring Furnishings ready—Hats, Shoes, Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, etc. Best makes.

O. H. LESTZ

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES

Cor. Square & Carlisle Streets Store Open Evenings
We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

Your Furniture Speaks For You

Most homes reflect their owners' good judgment and taste. Through the Furniture the home makers are known.

We offer you a wide choice in the matter of Furniture.

Don't buy until you see our goods. Can save you money.

H. B. BENDER

NOTICE

Owners of stock will save one half fees by Consulting

Dr. Moriarty, V. S.

at his Office, for Advice treatment of their Animals. Examination and Advice free to his Customers. He will make visits to cases in the Country when necessary at Moderate rates. The Doctor has been doing a very Successful Office practice for a number of years. It is not necessary for him, to see all cases, if they are intelligibly described.

Great SHIRT WAIST SALE for 2 Days Only

AT

The Hub

We will place on sale this Wednesday and Thursday every SILK WAIST in our place.

A Big Assortment To Choose From.

You will find just the Waist you are looking for as we have all the newest Shadings and Stripes in heavy Tub Silks, Crepe-de-Chines, and Georgette Crepes.



\$2.50 & \$2.75
VALUES

\$1.95.

\$3.50 & \$3.98
VALUES

\$2.95

Remember the above prices are for these two days only, Wednesday and Thursday.

Do not miss this great opportunity to get these beautiful Waists at such low prices.

In addition, we are offering a Special Discount of 10 per cent on any skirt in our place, sold during these 2 days.

THE HUB

"THE LADIES SHOP"

9 Baltimore St. Gettysburg, Pa.

WALTER'S THEATRE 2 NIGHTS BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 1st.

MATINEE TUESDAY

The Most Stupendous Dramatic Achievement Ever Conceived and Executed By The Brain of Man.

COMING TO GETTYSBURG IN ALL ITS UNDIVIDED VASTNESS

D. W. GRIFFITH'S
SUPREME SUCCESS OF SUCCESSES.

18,000 People, 3,000
Horses, 8 Months in
the Making. Cost
\$500,000.00.

Rich in Historical Value.

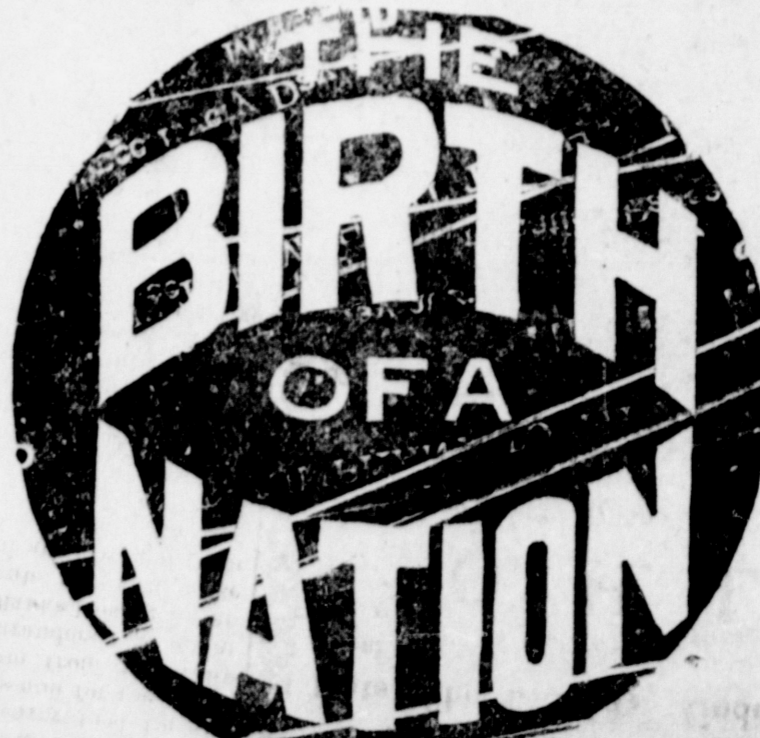
Gripping Heart Interest and
Soul-Stirring Emotions.

Comedy Which Relieves the
Thrill of Adventure.

Love and Romance Midst
Historic Scenes.

SEATS GO ON SALE at People's Drug Store, Tuesday, APRIL 25.
MAIL ORDERS RECEIVED.

Prices. \$1.00, 2.00 & 75c Evenings Prices Matinee \$1.00, 75c & 50c



The Most Realistic and Stupendous View of Stirring Events in the Development of Our Country.

Conceived, Inspired and Created in America.

The Expression of Genius in a New Realm of Art.

A Composition of National Figures With the Universe as its Back ground.